PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
**TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.**
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
*The Bombay Gazette* Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

# Bombay Gazette.

THE TEN PAGES.

MORNING EDITION.

No. 54,177.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing from Saturday 3 P.M. 1907. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17th Aug. | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 24th " | PENINSULAR | 6994 | HIMALAYA | 6898 |
| 31st " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | | |
| 7th Sept. | PENINSULAR | 6994 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 14th " | EGYPT | 7912 | | |
| 21st " | PENINSULAR | 6994 | INDIA | 7911 |
| 28th " | MARMORA | 10509 | | |
| 5th Oct. | ORIENTAL | 9834 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 12th " | ARABIA | 7903 | | |
| 19th " | ORIENTAL | 5384 | VICTORIA | 6522 |
| 26th " | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 2nd Nov† | MACEDONIA | 10512 | | |
| 9th " | OCEANA | 5610 | | |
| 16th " | PENINSULAR | 5234 | MOOLTAN | 9621 |
| 23rd " | EGYPT | 7912 | | |

† Passengers for Marseilles and Gibraltar by this Steamer change at Port Said to the S. S. "Britannia."
* Proceeds to Marseilles Only.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London excepting "Caledonia" which takes passengers to Marseilles only.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.
Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
*Superintendents*, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 26TH JULY, 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,378 | Combe | 5th Sept 1907. |
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,385 | Guinaret | 3rd Oct. " |
| OCEANIEN | 4,143 | Magnen | 31st " " |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,130 | Martin | 28th Nov. " |
| DUMBEA | 5,656 | Boyer | 26th Dec. " |
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,378 | Combe | 23rd Jan. 1908. |
| AUSTRALIEN | 6,385 | Verron | 20th Feb. " |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Rates

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captain | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| OCEANIEN | 4,143 | Magnen | 16th Aug. 1907. |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,130 | Martin | 13th Sept. " |
| DUMBEA | 5,656 | Boyer | 11th Oct. " |

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
*Agent.*
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

| From Bombay to | A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Single. | A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Return. | B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Single. | B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Return. | 2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Single. | 2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Return |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Suez | 400 | 640 | 320 | 480 | 300 | 450 |
| Port Said | 455 | 680 | 340 | 510 | 320 | 480 |
| Marseilles or Genoa | 59 | 850 | 450 | 700 | 390 | 590 |
| Liverpool | 650 | 900 | 472 | 730 | 420 | 640 |
| London viâ Marseilles (overland.) | 600 | 1000 | 535 | *770 | 450 | *675 |
| Karachi | 40 | .. | 40 | ... | 40 | .. |

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—
APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Due Bombay | Leave Bombay. | Leave Karachi. | Due Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sutton Hall | .. | July 28 | Aug 7 | Aug 19 | .. |
| Trafford Hall | .. | Aug 6 | Aug 18 | Sept 2 | .. |
| S. of Manchester | .. | Aug 20 | Aug 31 | Sept 14 | .. |
| Newby Hall | .. | Sept 7 | Sept 17 | Sept 28 | .. |

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stanley Hall | .. | Aug 20 | Sept 12 | .. | .. |
| City of Lucknow | .. | Sept 11 | Sept 31 | .. | .. |

For Passage and further Particular apply to—
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agent ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Sailing Date. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|
| DUMRA | 1,700 | Thur. 15th Aug. | 8 a. m. (direct) |
| LHASA | 2,171 | Frid. 16th Aug. | 7 a. m. (direct). |

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 12th Aug., calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th Aug., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahamera and Koweit, also taking Passengers and cargo or through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WAROOA," 2,990 tons, on or about 17th Aug.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 16th Aug. calling at Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
*Agents*, BOMBAY.
9th August, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.
Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.
Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| SILESIA | 5150 | G. Bergoglian | 1st Sept. |
| AFRICA | 4596 | G. Raicich | 1st Oct. |
| KOERNER | 5301 | A. Forestl | 1st Nov. |
| BOHEMIA | 4232 | M. Dabcevich | 16th " |
| AFRICA | 4596 | F. Badessich | 1st Dec |
| IMPERATOR | 6140 | F. Mosca | 16th " |

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain | To sail on or about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| * CHINA | 999 | A. de Petris | 20th Dec |

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain. | To sail on or about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIA | 5893 | P. Oraglietto | 25th Aug. |

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE.

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. RUBATTINO | 4,580 | G. Tanea | 15th Aug. 1907. |
| LIGURIA | 6,000 | .. .. | 15th Sept. " |
| R. RUBATTINO | 4,580 | E. Cucchi | 13th Oct. " |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single tickets | Rs. 550 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return tickets available two years | " 825 | " 525 | |

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 765; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *viâ* Genoa and returning *viâ* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ISCHIA | 6,000 | F. Dini | 17th Aug. 1907. |
| LEVANZO | 6,000 | C. Gravone | 17th Sept. " |
| CAPRI | 6,000 | G. Belsito | 17th Oct. " |

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through Bills of Lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports Issued.

G. DEGROSSI,
*Agent.*
No. 99, HORNBY ROAD.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

ALL SOPPS LAGER BEER

THE FINEST LIGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.

*Sole Importers*—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
17, 18 & 19, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
GREAT BRITAIN, CONTINENT, AMERICA AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed ... ... ... £17,837,000
Total Revenue for 1905 Exceeded £ 3,774,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

For 1905 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
*Secretaries*,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

"ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LD."

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL RS. 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E. (*Chairman*).
The Hon. Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
MIRZA MAHOMED SHIRAZEE, Esq.
GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.
H. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED, Esq.
RUSTOM K. R. CAMA, Esq.
LAKHAMSEE NAPPO, Esq.
TYEBBHAI M. MAHOMEDALLY MASKATIWALLA, Esq.
MAHOMED HAJIBHOY LALJI, Esq.
BYRAMJEE R. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Esq.,
RAHIM JOOSAB, Esq., (*Ex-Officio*).

BANKERS:
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.
& INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Fire Insurance of all kinds undertaken in Bombay, as well as in the Mofussil at RATES LOWER than those of any other Company.

All Funds of the Company are invested in Government Securities only.

Property-holders are requested to make inquiries at this Company's Office before insuring their property.

For further particulars apply to the SECRETARIES

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ASSETS..... Rs. 14 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... Rs. 2 Crores.
ESTABLISHED—1848,

NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE APPEALING SPECIALLY to those who desire to combine INVESTMENT WITH OLD AGE PENSION

TABLE—I. T. D. H.

EXAMPLE:—
Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000
(b) LIFT ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 600.
(c) PARTICIPATION IN 35 YEARS CAPITALISED.

PROFITS:
Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an Investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS. Whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.
PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features on application to

CROFT MODY & CO.
*Chief Agents for* India, Burma, and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

A POLICY THAT SPEAKS.

BEFORE proposing for LIFE INSURANCE, the Public are invited to have a peep into a Policy of the MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, wherein the cash surrender values, paid up values, etc., along with other conditions of the Policy are distinctly laid down for different systems and different ages.
For full particulars apply to—

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
*Resident Agents*
MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

*N.B.*—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS, and able CANVASSERS REQUIRED for Bombay, Bombay Presidency, and Central Provinces, on good remuneration.

THE 6 CYLINDER NAPIER,
LONDON MADE.

continues to beat
4 cylinder cars
on both SPEED and EFFICIENCY
in open competition.

SOUTH HARTING
Hill Climb, July 13th,
60 h.p. six cylinder
NAPIER FASTEST,
beating the following
4 cylinder cars:
2 Daimlers, 2 Beeston, De Dietrich, 2 Iris, 2 Thornycrofts, Germain, 2 Deasys, Mercedes, etc.;
and the following
6 cylinder cars:
Minerva, 2 Iris, Thornes.

SHELSLEY WALSH
Hill Climb, July 13th,
60 h.p. six cylinder
NAPIER FASTEST,
in Club Hill Climb,
beating the following
4 cylinder cars:
2 Mercedes, 5 Daimlers, 2 Siddeleys, 2 Lanchesters, 5 Ariels, 2 Deasys, Martini, 2 Minervas, Thornycroft, etc.

MARCUS & Co., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

GALVANIZED FLEXIBLE CRUCIBLE
STEEL WIRE ROPES.
In all Sizes from ½ inch to 5 inches Circumference.
Over 100,000 Feet in Stock.
Ready for Immediate Delivery.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT AT H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL ABOUT YOUR
BREAD.
While Selecting be Careful to See that is made of the Best Flour, is
ADEQUATELY FERMENTED, PROPERLY BAKED
and contains all the Nutritious Elements of the "STAFF OF LIFE."
Be exceedingly particular to see that the Bread you are getting is from the popular Steam Bakery of

PEARSE & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Then you can feel sure of the genuineness of quality.
Delivery made in the morning throughout Bombay.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
IMPORT DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICAL APPARATUS, PATENT MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES of every description direct from the makers, thus insuring the best of material, from first sources.
Orders are solicited from RAILWAYS, MUNICIPALITIES, NATIVE STATES, MILLS, SCHOOLS, DISPENSARIES and FAMILIES.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 2-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Re. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in Straits—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3/64. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—Vide Press Notices. Price:—Rs. 2.

FOR SALE.
BOILER AND ENGINE.
A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:
Sir SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
Sir J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
Sir FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq. (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
*Manager*

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,459,038·08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Canton. | Kobe. |
| Calcutta. | Manila. | San Francisco. |
| Singapore. | Cebu. | City of Mexico. |
| Penang. | Shanghai. | Washington. |
| Hong Kong. | Yokohama. | Panama. |
| | Colon. | |

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG,
*Acting Manager.*
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Sterling Reserve Fund | $ 100,00,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 110,00 000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100.00 000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HONGKONG. | RANGOON. |
| BANGKOK. | KOBE. | SAIGON. |
| BATAVIA. | LONDON. | SAN FRANCISCO. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SHANGHAI |
| CALCUTTA | MANILA. | SINGAPORE |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | SOURABAYA. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | TIENTSIN. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | YOKOHAMA. |
| HANKOW. | PENANG. | YLOILO. |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum secured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
*Acting Agent*
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen 24,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | " 21,000,000 |
| ORDINARY RESERVE FUND | " 11,050,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND | " 1,000,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FUND | " 2,800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | Shanghai | Tientsin | SUEZ |
| Lyons | Hongkong | Changchun | Cairo |
| New York | Hankow | Antung-Hsien | Tokyo |
| San Francisco | Tientsin | Ryojun (Port Arthur) | Nagasaki |
| Honolulu (Hawaii) | Peking | Pengtien | Bombay |
| | Newchwang | Liaoyang | |
| | Chefoo | Dairen (Dalny) | |

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
*Manager*
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | £ 1,500,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £ 1,125,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | £ 170,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manager.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | £800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £1,075,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hamburg. | Medan, Deli (Sumatra). | Foochow. | |
| Bombay. | Singapore. | Saigon. | |
| Karachi. | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai. | |
| Calcutta. | Penang. | Tientsin. | |
| Madras. | Bangkok. | Hankow. | |
| Rangoon. | Batavia. | Yokohama. | |
| Colombo | Sourabaya. | Kobe. | |
| Penang. | Manilla. | New York. | |
| Thaiping (Perak). | Cebu (Philippines). | | |
| Ipoh Perak). | Hongkong. | | |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £1,200,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £600,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £600,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON,
BRANCHES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta. | Delhi. | Cawnpore. | Tuticorin |
| Lahore. | Bombay. | Colombo. | Zanzibar. |
| Amritsar | Madras. | Mandalay. | Mombasa |
| Kurrachee. | Rangoon. | Newera Eliya. | Nairobi. |
| Steamer Point. | Aden. | Kandy. | Chittagong |
| Entebbe. | | | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Ag. Manager*

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 20,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
*Agent.*
*Elphinstone Circle*, BOMBAY

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### FROM THACKER'S CATALOGUE.

SCIENTIFIC.

| | Rs. as. |
|---|---|
| The New Physics and its Evolution. By Lucien Poincare | 3 12 |
| On Human Nature. Essays (Partly Posthumous) in Ethics and Politics. By A. Schopen-Lauer | 1 14 |
| A Study of Recent Earthquakes. By Charles Davison, S.C.D., F.G.S. With 80 Illustrations | 4 8 |
| The Races of Man: An Outline of Antropology and Ethnography. By J. Deniker, S. C. D. With 176 Illustrations and 2 maps | 4 8 |
| Phisiognomy and Expression. By Paolo Mantegazza | 3 10 |
| Hypnotism. By Albert Moll, 1906 | 2 10 |
| Degeneracy: Its Causes, Signs, and Results. By Eugene S. Talbot, M. D., D. D. S. Illustrated | 4 8 |
| The Psychology of Religion. An Empirical Study of the Growth of Religious Consciousness. By Edwin Diller Starbuck, Ph. D. With a Preface, by William James | 4 8 |
| Education and Heredity. A Study in Sociology. By J. M. Guyau | 2 10 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Memoirs of Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst. Edited by Frederick Curtius for Prince Alexander of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuer t. Translated from the first German Edition. By G. W. Christal, B A.. 2 vols., with portraits. Paper covers Rs. 9, cloth binding | 12 0 |
| Sunshine and Sport in Florida and the West Indies. By F. G. Aflalo. With 47 Illustrations. | 14 0 |
| Napoleon. The Last Phase. By Lord Rosebery | 5 10 |
| A New Geography on the Comparative Method. New and Improved Edition. By P. M. D. Meiklejohn, M. A. | 3 6 |
| Chess Lessons for Beginners. Edited by Rev. E. E. Cunnington, M.. A | 1 2 |

FICTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Her Brother's Letters. Wherein Miss Christine Carson, of Cincinati, is shown how the affairs of girls and women are regarded by men in general and in particular by her brother, Leut. Carson, Lawyer, of New York City, Anonymous, illustrated | 3 1 |
| Our Lady of the Beeches. By the Baroness Von Hutten. With portrait by W. Nicholson | 3 0 |
| Eliza's Husband By Barry Pain. Cloth | 1 2 |

COLONIAL EDITIONS.

Cloth Rs. 2 4; Papers, Rs. 1-12.

The Mauleverer Murders. A Detective Story. By A. C. Fox-Davies.

The Crimson Azaleas. By H. de Vere Stacpoole.

The Red Sphinx. By Ed. W. Valentine and S. Eccleston Harper.

His Lady's Pleasure. By Harold Bindloss.

The Devil's Peepshow. A Story of 1906. By the author of "A Time of Terror.

JUST PUBLISHED.

New Catalogue of Engravings, Autotypes, Coloured Prints, Pictures, Frame Mouldings, etc. Illustrated.

A copy will be sent post free on application.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "ISCHIA," from HONGKONG and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL and are REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE delivery of their CARGO, landed at Victoria Dock, No. 8 Shed.

All Claims for damages, &c., to be presented and adjusted before the departure of the steamer on the 17th instant, otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent,
RUBATTINO S. N. COMPANY.

No. 59, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

POONA RACES.

7TH, 11TH, 14TH, 18TH, 21ST, 25TH, and 28TH, SEPTEMBER, 1907.

OWNERS are reminded that 2ND ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 13th August, 1907.

CECIL GRAY,
*Secretary*,
WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

POONA, 8TH AUGUST, 1907.

S. T. MURUGAPPA CHETTYAR & Co.,
CIGAR MANUFACTU ERS AND IMPORTERS,
BYCULLA, (BOMBAY).

WILL undertake to Supply Cigars of any description at fixed periods, and at comparatively moderate rates. Attention is invited to the Prospectus printed elsewhere in this issue.

Further particulars can be had from the undersigned who will call on officers at their premises between 7 and 9 A. M. and public concerns after 2 P. M.

S. VENKASWAMY ROW,
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AGENT.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN 1907.

SIXTY YEARS—RS. 44,00,000.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and of Section 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Act I of 1899, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite tenders for Port Trust Debentures to the extent in the aggregate of Rs. 44 Lakhs.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of refusing all or any of the tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made to the highest Tenderers and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Trustees, provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable to any tenderer is less than Rs 500.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required; they will be repayable to holder in sixty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st May and 1st November, 2 per cent. of the amount tendered must be deposited on application 8 per cent. on allotment, and the balance 95 per cent on or before 31st January 1908. Interest will accrue on these respective instalments from the date of their payment.

The deposit of 2 per cent. on application will be returned (without interest) if no allotment is made, and if and the further deposit of 3 per cent. on allotment with any interest accrued thereon will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up by the 31st January 1908.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to one o'clock p.m. (Standard Time), on TUESDAY 13th August 1907 and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust, at whose Office a form of the Debenture to be issued can be seen.

Under Clause 41 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees' revenue PRIOR to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may, from time to time, be owing.

In accordance with the power contained in Section 20, clause (f), of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the Bombay High Court has passed a rule declaring that Trust property consisting of money may be invested in debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under the Bombay Port Trust Act (Bombay Act VI of 1879) until further order. Orders to the same effect have been passed by the Chief Courts and Authorities of Madras, Punjaub Coorg, Sind and Lower Burmah.

By order of the Trustees,
H. E. HART,
*Secretary*.

BOMBAY, 22ND JULY 1907.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per P. and O. S. N. Company's S. S. "DELTA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL, and REQUESTED to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their goods landed at "D" and "E" Shed, Prince's Dock.

The Company's Surveyor, Mr. WHITTELL, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned, within seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
*Superintendent*,
P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 16th August, 1907, for PROVIDING WATER FITTING for the Coast Guard Fleet Buildings, at Sewree. Probable value of the work is Rs. 3,200.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

E. M. PROES, A. M. I. C. E.,
*Executive Engineer, Presidency*.

BOMBAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1907.

POONA CLOSED MEETING.

THURSDAY, 22ND AUGUST, 1907.

OWNERS are reminded that 1ST ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M., on TUESDAY, 13th August, 1907; 2ND ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M., on THURSDAY, 15th August, 1907.

CECIL GRAY,
*Secretary*,
WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

POONA, 8TH, AUGUST, 1907.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1907, for the SUPPLY of MINERAL OIL, for Lubricating purposes required during the year commencing from 1st January, 1908.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's Schedule, which can be obtained from the STOREKEEPER, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

6. The Tenders will be opened in the Office of the Agent of the S. M. Railway Company, at Dharwar, on TUESDAY, the 24th September 1907, at noon.

AGENT'S OFFICE,
DHARWAR, 8TH AUGUST, 1907.

### S. T. MURUGAPPA CHETTYAR & CO.,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS.

FACTORY AND HEAD OFFICE: WORIUR (TRICHY.).

WE have great pleasure in announcing to the public the fact that we have OPENED a CIGAR DEPOT, at BOMBAY, which will be supplied by our Factory and Head Office, situated at Woriur (Trichinopoly), on Indents. It is worth while pointing out, for the information of the public, the unique advantage of this Depot over and above any others in the field, and it is hoped that the whole of the Bombay Presidency will realise the effects :—

(1). Our Agent for the Bombay Presidency has been duly authorised to have his Depot at Bombay centre and do all that will be found necessary to meet the convenience of every section of the community, viz., (1) Civil and Military Officers, (2) Firms dealing in Cigars whose source of supply is from Trichinopoly, (3) Clubs, (4) Mess Houses, and (5) all public bodies.

(2). The Agent will visit, frequently and whenever required, all public concerns, and call on officers at their premises, and study accurately their tastes and register their orders. He will deliver their supplies at their respective quarters.

(3). He will also attend on Board the Steam Ships and receive orders for Cigars, in large or small lots.

(4). To facilitate supplies to the United Kingdom and Colonies, it is requested that constituents from Foreign Countries will send in their orders through any Firm in Bombay. Our Agent will get ready the supplies, open them out to the Bombay Firm, who will scrutinize and make every possible test of the Cigar and, after receiving the approval of the Firm, will get the consignment ready for shipment, and hand over the shipping documents to the Firm itself who will arrange for onward transmission of the documents to the Foreign party concerned. When the consignment has been certified, it is requested that the value of the supplies may be paid for by the Bombay firm to our Agent. It is also agreed that, if in the course of examination of the consignment, there be any Cigar condemned, they will be accepted and replaced.

(5). In the case of Civil and Military Officers, our Agent will supply Cigars at their own premises whenever they require, monthly or fortnightly, as the case may be. If, in the course of regular dealings, any Cigars are condemned, they will be recouped by fresh ones.

(6). In the case of public bodies, our Agent will present specified brands for trial, and make a note of what brands are approved, and register their order for supplies. Every endeavour will be made to bring down the supplies to their premises, at the appointed date. Our Agent will take back any condemned Cigars which will be recouped by fresh ones.

(7). Our Agent will free our constituents from all difficulties of out-door work, such as clearing consignments received in response to their order from our factory and render getting their supplies perfectly easy in every way.

(8). Our Bombay Depot will attend exclusively to all Inland orders proceeding from the Bombay Presidency, as also all foreign orders and as such reference can only be made to our Bombay Agent.

(9). It is requested that all public bodies and officers will sympathise with and patronise our depot and consider our Agent as one calculated to attend to their calls and meet their wants. A regard for civility in manners and facility in dealings, the public will find our Agent perfectly agreeable.

S. VENKASWAMY ROW,
AGENT FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
No. 24, TEJOOKAYA BUILDINGS,
NEW NAGPADA ROAD,
BYCULLA.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, on MONDAY, the 19th August, 1907, and following days, as may be necessary, commencing at 2-30 p. m. (Standard Time), a quantity of old Marine and Naval Stores, consisting of Brass, Copper and Lead (old), Cordage, Canvas, Blocks, Chain, Cable and Rigging, Boats, Drums, Empty Casks, Packing Cases, &., &c.

The Stores will be ready for inspection of intending purchasers on the 13th August.

TERMS OF SALE.—A deposit of 25 per cent. is to be immediately paid as the lots are knocked down, and the remainder to be paid and the articles cleared away on or before the fifteenth day after sale; otherwise the lots and deposits will be forfeited and lots resold for the benefit of the State.

2. No Dockyard employe will be permitted to purchase Stores at the Auction Sale.

For further particulars apply to the Marine Storekeeper.

G. H. HEWETT,
*Director*, ROYAL INDIAN MARINE,
R. I. M. DOCKYARD,
BOMBAY, 10TH JULY, 1907.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR CLOTHING.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer at his Office, Ballard Road, up to 12-30 noon (S. T.), on THURSDAY, fifteenth day of August, 1907, for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING to Halkidars, Naiques, Peons, Tyndals and Lascars of the Port Trust.

Form of Tender and schedule of quantities and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Schedule.

Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Clothing."

A deposit of Rs. 250 to accompany each Tender.

Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustee's decision in regard to his Tender.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each item or article for which he Tenders and any part of a Tender may be accepted and the remainder rejected.

The cost of stamping the agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.

E. A. CORKE,
*Engineer's Storekeeper*.

STORES OFFICE, ELPHINSTONE BUNDER,
BOMBAY, JULY, 1907.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### COMBRIDGE'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

**NEW IDEAS IN INDIA DURING THE 19TH CENTURY.**

A Study of Social, Political, and Religious Developments. By the Revd. John Morrison, M. A., D. D. Rs. 6-9.

**THE BRAHMANS, THEISTS AND MUSLIMS OF INDIA.**

By John Campbell Oman. Studies of Goddess Worship in Bengal. Caste, Brahmoism and Social Reform, with descriptive Sketches of various Festivals, Ceremonies and Faquirs. With Illustrations and Drawings. Rs. 12-4.

**IN THE FIRE OF THE HEART.**

The Great Modern "People's Movement" in Government. By Ralph Waldo Trine, Author of "In Tune with the Infinite." Rs. 3-15.

**WORRY THE DISEASE OF THE AGE.**

By C. W. Saleeby, M. D., F. R. S., Author of "Evolution," "the Master Key," etc. Rs. 4-8.

**A CENTURY OF INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT.**

By Macpherson,
Rs. 5-4.

**INDIAN PICTURES AND PROBLEMS.**

By Ian Malcolm. With 50 Illustrations. Rs. 9-3.

**WANDERINGS EAST OF SUEZ.**

In Ceylon, India, China and Japan. By Frederic Courtland Penfield, Author of Present Day Egypt, Illustrated. Colonial Edition, Rs. 5-10.

**ORNITHOLOGICAL AND OTHER ODDITIES.**

By Frank Finn, B.A.,
Late Dy. Supdt. of the Indian Museum, Calcutta,
Profusely Illustrated, Rs. 9-3.

**INDIA AND IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.**

With Satistical Tables. By Sir Roper Lethdridge, K.C.I.E., M.A. Rs. 2-3.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOOK-SELLERS, etc.,
**BOMBAY.**

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of Iron and Steel, ARRIVED per B. I. s. s. "CULNA," D-E Shed, Prince's Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments *ex* above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

E. Y. WATSON,
*Superintendent*,
Port Trust Docks.

Dated 12th August, 1907.

NOTICE.

OUR OFFICES are REMOVED temporarily to No. 1 Hummum Street, from, this date.

MITCHELL AND CO.

BOMBAY, 10TH AUGUST 1907.

NOTICE.

*Re* ESTATE of BAI FATMABAI, widow of HAJI ADAM HAJI ESMAIL, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the above named BAI FATMABAI, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 2nd day of January, one thousand nine hundred and three, and the probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay was granted on the 13th day of July, 1907, to MOOSA HAJI JOONAS NURANI, BAI KHATABAI, widow of SHETH HAJI ISMAIL HAJI HABIB, and BAI HAWABAI, daughter of HAJI JOONAS HAJI AHMED NOORANI, all of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claim to the said Executors at the Office of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, their Attorneys, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

All persons indebted or holding property belonging to the estate of the deceased are requested to forthwith pay such debts or hand over such properties to the Undersigned at their Office aforesaid.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1907.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
*Attorneys for the Executors*.

GRAND ECONOMICAL SALE
IS IN FULL SWING NOW.

NEW STOCK FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

FRENCH BRACES, ans. 8 each.
BEST CAWNPORE TWILL SHIRTS, ans. 12 each.
LADIES' COTTON undervest, ans. 3 each,

DON'T LOSE A GOLDEN CHANCE.
A sale well worth your visit.
A VISIT MEANS A LOT OF SAVING.
Our PRICES defy COMPETITION.
PROVISION 25 per cent. cheaper than market rate.
BOOK YOUR ORDER AT ONCE.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

WORTH YOUR ATTENTION.

THE SIMPLEX in theory and practice, complete course of Shorthand, with Free Instructions throughout. Rs. 5-4. Perfection guaranteed.

COL. T. S. WEIR, I.M.S., commenced 2-5-07; under date 27-6-07 :—"I have mastered Simplex: the characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."

KHAZAN SINGH, (C. and M. Gazette) :—"I have completed the Simplex in three months, and can write 75 words a minute."

D. R. GOVINDRAM (Amritsar) :—"I find the Simplex good and satisfactory."

Simplex saves you time, worry and money. Can be self-mastered. Give it a trial.

Write sharp to the PRINCIPAL,
THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE,
BARODA.

## AMUSEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

MISS GOWHARJAN,
THE RENOWNED CALCUTTA VOCALIST,
will give a
GRAND EVENING CONCERT
ON WEDNESDAY, 14TH AUGUST,
at 9-30 (S. T.),
when she will sing some of her best and most popular songs.

Admission.—Reserved Seats, at Rs. 5 and 4.
Unreserved Seats at Rs. 3,
Plan of Hall and Tickets at Soundy and Co's, Hornby Road.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th inst. at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

1 Exhibition Model Kinestoscope with Jet, Talmator, screens, films, retorts, petroleum, hanging lamps, etc.

Furniture such as writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, chairs, cupboards, easy chairs, and sofas.

1 new blackwood drawing-room suite of sofas, and easy chairs, and 6 small chairs, lined tapestry.

1 Remington Letter Size Typewriter, No. 7, slightly used, as good as new.

1 oil engine, with tank complete, of 3 horse-power.

2 cases photo mounts.

At 3-30 p. m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

2 gent's new bicycles.

1 rubber-tyred sbigram.

1 rubber-tyred victoria.

1 glass-fronted double-seated brougham and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE of 61 Packages Tennis Flannels, Venetian-Coatings, Oxford Checks, Crape Chintz, Zephyr Check, Black Italians, Silk black Italians, Meltons and Broad Cloth.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kapadia Bros., the undermentioned 61 packages, containing :—

K. B. M.—6604/8—5 cases each 50 pieces, tennis flannels, 25 in. by 50/55 yds.

K. B. M.—6225/7, 6319/22, 6243/7—12 cases each 25 pieces, venetian-coatings, 46 ins. by 50 yds.

K. B. M.—6436/7, 6433/4, 6440/1, 7194/5, 6409/11.—11 cases each 60 pieces, Oxford-check, 23 ins. by 60/70 yds.

K. B. M.—6738, 6740, 6742, 6745, 6732/3, 6728/9, 6741, 6743/4—11 cases each about 50 pieces, crapechintz 25 ins. by 68 yds.

R. A. M.—378—6781/5, 6799/6801—8 cases each 60 pieces, zephyr-check, 24 ins. by 60/65 yds.

S. B. I. K.—358—6343—1 case 30 pieces fast black Italians 45 ins. by 54 yds.

S. S. T.—6896/8—3 cases each 30 pieces, black Italians, 47 ins. by 54 yds.

R. A. M.—357—6316/8—3 cases each about 30 pieces, black Italian, white bordered, 45 ins. by 52 yds.

C. B. K.—101—5980—1 case 30 pieces, silk black Italians bordered, 48 ins. by 52 yds.

K. B. M.—5742/3—2 bales each 22 pieces, meltons, 46 ins. by 50 yds.

K. B. M.—5699—1 bale 23 pieces, meltons, 46 ins. by 50 yds.

K. B. M.—5704/5—2 bales each 22 pieces, melton, 46½/47 ins. by 50 yds.

K. B. M.—5723—1 case 20 pieces, broad cloth, 47/47½ ins. by 47 yds.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the packages to be cleared within 8 days from the day of sale.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MERCHANTS, TAILORS AND PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

Auction Sale of fine black and blue venetians, check coatings, tennis flannel, Swiss white serge, home spun, etc.

On Wednesday, the 14th August, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the corner of Church Gate Street, Fort (Tait's Diamond shop), by order of the concerned, consignment of remaining various woollen piece-goods, consisting of all wool fancy tennis flannels, twill coatings, white cricket and serge flannels, black and blue super-venetian and dress coatings, black corkscrews twisted coatings, blue twill coatings, fancy assorted check, worsted and tweed suitings, coloured check and home spun coatings, blue and coloured military serge, coloured lustres, fancy cotton suiting tweeds, etc.

Each piece will be sold singly to suit private buyers and they are from 4 to 20 yards each and are now on view.

On Thursday the 15th inst, at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. Crawford and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Mithi Lodge, Middle Colaba, next to the Sassoon Docks the valuable and most substantial teak wood and blackwood dining-room, drawing-room, and bedroom furniture of the latest design consisting of set of dining tables and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dinner waggons, dumb waiters, marble top centre tables and teapoys, set of drawing-room sofas and chairs, fitted plush, elegant cabinets and chiffoniers corner cabinets, iron brass and bedsteads, single and double mirror-door almirahs clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables rich table ornaments, pictures, Hink's and Dimar's lamps, carpets, rich glassware and crockery ware, electroplated ware, &c., the property of W R Stevenson, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

On SUNDAY, the 18th instant at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the old Government House Road, Parel, next to the Morarji Mill the very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood dining-room, drawingroom and bedroom suites of furniture of the latest design, consisting of set of dining-table and chairs, mirror back side-board and dinner waggons, dumb waiter, set of drawing-room sofas and chairs, fitted plush, elegant cabinets and chiffoniers and corner cabinets marble top tables and teapoys, suit of blackwood bedroom furniture consisting of under bedsteads, single and double mirror door almyrahs, marbletopped dressing and washhand tables, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawer, large size Brussels carpet, cottage piano, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Dimar's lamps, pictures, rich glassware and porcelainware, best plate ware etc., the property of G. E. Scaliffe, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator General Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their rooms, the effects of the late Vithabai woman, consisting of gold bangles, bead and nose ornaments, ear-rings set with pearls, silver ornaments, string of pearls, pieces of household furniture, copper and German silver and brass vessels, lamps shawls, silk and cotton clothes, blanket, pillows, mattresses and other sundries.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1907

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 25, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF PEARLS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of the Mortgagee, Marwadi Mudan Gopal Chan Rattan and on account and risk of the mortgagor Aga Ahmed Bin Abdool Waheb Misari :—

2 parcels pearls.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1907.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), the materials for removal of the following buildings :—

The materials for removal of buildings, street No. 15, case No. 31 and street No. 181—183, case No. 56, Mulukwadi, Girgaum and Girgaum Back Road.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1907.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited at any one time from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

## "SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest, Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the goods of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay

FOR SPECTACLES—Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Byrne Fraser & Co., Fort.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly Budget and the Weekly Mail Editions when available, are supplied on the following terms :—The price varies, according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Rs. 3, and higher for very old issues, if available.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Rates, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadows Street.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

FOR SALE.—English Rubber-tyred "C." Spring PHAETON, by "Grosvenor" First rate condition. Apply ANDERSON and Company's Livery Stables, Byculla.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Service. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye. By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Rs. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent in females. No internal medicines required. Dr. A. L. Pusbong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy."—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Note Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE" No. 8053 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON, replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements. Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Specialty. Hydraulic Lift available. Take Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, Half-yearly Rs. 12, Yearly Rs. 24 and Quarterly Rs. 6 post Rs. 15-12; Rs. 8 and Rs. 4 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per Year Post Free.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moon Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Thread new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Rs. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the MANAGER. The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 8" at Rs. 5-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 8 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (some illustrated): Catalogue free on receipt of 3½ letter postage.—A DE SAILLY, 20 Rue de la Michodière, Paris.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

WANTED.—Expert, experienced FITTERS, for Motors. Apply with certificates to HORMASJI SORABJI and Sons, Queen's Road, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO BE LET.

IN BUILDING overlooking Elphinstone Circle Garden :—

THIRD FLOOR.—FOUR AIRY SPACIOUS ROOMS with two Bath-rooms, Kitchen, servants'-quarters and fine large Gallery. Rent Rs. 150 for the whole, or to be let separately as required from Rs. 45 to Rs. 100 per month.

TOP-FLOOR.—FINE AIRY ROOM with Bath-room and kitchen, and good convenience for servants. Rent Rs. 40 per month.

For further particulars apply to the owner—
DEVKARAN NANJEE,
21, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

VON LINTZGY'S
SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER, AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.
SOLD BY
VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time and the rough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of its merit.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS,

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B & B S N Co's steamer Ahmadi, 1,640 tons, Captain T Hughes, will sail to-day for Jedah with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Ranee, 3,634 tons, Captain W S Corran, will sail to-day for Karachi with a general cargo.

THE B & P S N Co's steamer Mokhtari, 1,109 tons, Captain P H Gore, sailed on Saturday for Persian Gulf &c., with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nawab, 2,041 tons Captain G F Elliott, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Waroonga 1,608 tons, Captain H Bamber will sail to-day for Persian Gulf, &c., with a general cargo and 2 cabin and 95 deck passengers.

THE Florio Rubattino, S N Co's steamer Ischia, 2,784 tons, Captain P Francesco, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant, from Hongkong, with a general cargo and 4 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 936 tons, Captain H McDearmid, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers.—Mrs Morrison, Mrs Turner, Mr and Mrs Geary, Lieut Sydenham, Mr J Bloom, Col Hale, Mr and Mrs Ray, Mr Dewsbury, Mr L R S Das, Mr Lowell, Mr Wilcocks and 51 deck.

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, 4315 tons, Captain A Haig, arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Cos' steamer Dumra, 763 tons, Capt. J T Hoe t arrived in harbour on Sunday from the Persian Gulf ports via Karachi and coast ports, with a general cargo, 28 cases opium and 6 cabin and 26 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Rydal Hall, 2,139 tons, Captain L Fraser, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Wensleydale, 2538 tons, Captain F. H. Seaton, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from London via Zanzibar, etc. and Mormugoa with a general cargo and two passengers.

THE steamer Inverness, 2,401 tons, Captain G. Clarkson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Karachi with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Lord Kelvin, 2,158 tons, Captain W. F. Masser, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

## VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—August 10

A Kagoshima Maru...5372 Arakawa.....Kobe... 16-8 N Y Kaisha
Bhandara .....2215 Bracy .....M M & Co
Beawada.....3270 Carey .....N F ..... M M & Co
Caledonia .....3529 Tocque..... London..... P & O Co
Capri .....3784 Bolsito .....F & R S N Co
Hykia .....831 Kirsebom .....F F Campbell & Co
Hoseiee.....963 Jenkins .....B & P S N Co
Ipswich .....812 Wallace .....Shah S N Co
Kedda .....3784 Francheo .....R & S N Co
Kasara .....804 Chatpel .....M M & Co
Masagna .....3322 Powell.....P & O Co
Nizam .....3941 McLennan .....J Morrison & Co
Peshawar .....4881 Lockstone .....P & O Co
Shahnoor.....2783 Foster .....Shah S N Co
Shahlehan .....3566 Dayison .....Shah S N Co
Shah Najam .....3791 Davison .....Shah S N Co
Waroonga .....1619 Bamber..... P Gulf .....M M & Co
Warora.....2565 Reddoch .....Mackenzie & Co
Xenia .....440 Mohamad...Kchi...N F The Shah S N Co

## VESSELS IN DOCK—August 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Shd. | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | Trafford Hall | 3426 | Hood | Kchi | 13-8 | K N & Co |
| O & R | Dinbigh Hall | 3211 | Dowse | Lpool | 15-8 | K Nixon & Co |
| D & E | Colina | 3962 | Macfadzian | Antwerp | 13-8 | M M & Co |
| L | Mahanadi | 847 | Abmod | Repairing | | Bo S N Co |
| N | Urbana | | Cole | Calcutta | 17-8 | M M & Co |
| P | Lindenhall | 2596 | Sherlock | London | 17 8 | W & A G & Co |
| Q | Madagascar | 1603 | Boullier | Genoa | 14-8 | J M & Co |

Offside L

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saharanpi | | 524 | Mohamad | Repairing | | Bo S N Co |

H W P D

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Courland | | 760 | Ebr him | | N F | Bo S N Co |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Peninsular | 2915 | Palmer | Aden | 24-8 | P & O Co |
| 2 | Olympia | 3269 | Osborne | Lpool | 14-8 | W & A G & Co |
| 6 | Clan Cameron | 3287 | Cowie | Chittagong | 8-8 | F Muir & Co |
| 7 | R Ruba tino | 3044 | Cucchi | Genoa | 15-8 | F Rubino S N Co |
| 9 | Lichenfels | 3623 | Wahlhoff | Kchi | 12-8 | Glade & Co |
| 15 | Kattenturm | 3313 | Volkmann | Hburg | 14-8 | Glade & Co |
| 16 | Lhasa | 936 | McDiarmid | Kchi | 16-8 | M M & Co |

M W D

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Persia | | 4198 | Haughton | London | 17-8 | P & O Co |

## ARRIVALS.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Lhasa s | McDiarmid | Karachi, Aug 8 |
| | Ischia s | Francesco | Hongkong, &c |
| 11 | Tennisdale s | Seaton | Zanzibar &c |
| | Inverness s | Clarkson | Calcutta July 17 |
| | Lord Kelvin s | Masser | Calcutta, July 30 |
| | Dumra s | Hirst | Basrah Aug 3 |
| | Del a s | Daniel | Shanghai July 23 |
| | Rydal Hall s | Frazer | Calcutta July 30 |
| | Circassia | | Liverpool &c |

## DEPARTURES.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Socotra s | Hickey | Kobe, &c |
| | Sutton Hall s | Mogtt | Karachi |
| | Oriental s | Tocque | Aden |
| | Mokhtari s | Gore | Persian Gulf, &c |
| | Nawab s | Elliott | Calcutta, &c |

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Saturday:—

For Ahmadi, Hughes, for Jedah,
Ranee, Corran, for Karachi,
Waroonga, Bamber, for Persian Gulf, &c

## MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

| | Vessel. | From |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Oronsay | Liverpool |
| 7 | Hermiston | Calcutta |
| 9 | Semmole | New York |

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Clan Mackay | Coast |
| 9 | Marq Bacquehelm | Calcutta |
| 11 | Tsangwa | Straits |
| 13 | Gisela | Trieste |
| 19 | Nizam | Bombay |
| 28 | Wakanuiya Maru | Penang |
| 29 | Unekusi | Calcutta |

The dates are approximate only.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—5 bales wool, R Tatia; 38 bales wool, C Joosub; 10 bales wool, M Ramgopal; 60 bales wool, H K M J bales wool, W and A Graham and Co,

FOR LONDON.

Lindenhall s—41,292 cwt cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 500 cwt masoor, A Blacheck and Co.

Peshawar s—56,372 cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 4,007 cwt myrabollams, G Madhowji and Co; 230 cwt gandal wool chips, Nowroji and Co.

Persia s—43 cwt cuttle fish, D Manecckchand; 71 cases mica, Ajmere Import and Export and Co; 198 condiments, Mahdekji Poonjiaji and Sons; 70 cwt horns, E Mahomed; 84 cwt condiments, 84 cwt condiments N S Jussawala and Co; 8 bales carpets Latham and Co; 20 cwt deer horns J M Rehimtoola,

FOR HULL.

Othello s—4,000 cwt cottonseed L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—200 cwt cumminseed Nusserwanji Bros; and Co; 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR ALEXANDRETTA.

Olympia s—81 bales twist Greaves Cotton and Co.
R Rubattino s—48 bales twist Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lindenhall s—1160 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros.
Peshawar s—220 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 2,000 cwt rapeseed J Fachiri.
Colina s—2,000 cwt castorseed J Fachiri; 1,000 cwt castorseed David Sassoon and Co; 2,002 cwt mowrasseed E D Sassoon and Co; 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 385 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1,808 cwt linseed Ralli Bros; 100 bales hemp D B Parekh and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lichtenfels s—30 bales cottonfly W Volkart Sons; 61 bales twist H M Mehta and Co; 187 cwt wheat flour inferior H Kanji.
Kattenturm s—2,200 cwt bone meal Croft Mody and Co; 50 bales cottonfly J C Tadiwala; 5 bales twist N Futehally and Co; 47 bales twist Kahn and Kahn.

FOR BREMEN.

Kattenturm s—114 bales cotton Ralli Bros,

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino —36 bales twist Kahn and Kahn; 20 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Madagascar s—1,600 cwt castorseed A Blaecheck and Co; 87 bales twist M Curseiji and Co; 2,000 cwt linseed Volkart Bros.
Dinbigh Hall s—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton The Bombay Co,

FOR HONGKONG.

Kageshima Maru s—383 bales twist Phirozsha B Petit and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kageshima Maru s—250 bales twist Phirozshah B Petit and Co; 425 bales twist The M B Kaisha; 700 bales twist Tata Sons and Co,

FOR KOBE.

Kageshima Maru s—536 bales cotton Jehangir B Petit and Co; 1,000 bales cotton Bamji and Co; 200 bales cotton Fleming Shaw and Co; 1,300 bales cotton K Gokaldas and Co; 590 bales cotton Dinshaw D Currance and Co; 100 bales cotton Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 100 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co; 1,000 bales cotton G Dossa and Co; 500 bales cotton The M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA

Kageshima Maru s—60 bales wool and 300 bales cotton The M B Kaisha; 800 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

# COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *August* 9.] [BOMBAY, *August* 10.

## FINANCIAL.

| | | Rates. | Pkts. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ | per cent. Consols | 81 9/16 | | |
| 3 | do. Rentes | 95 | | un chgd |
| 3½ | do. Sterling Loan | 97 | | 1/4 |
| 3½ | do. Govt. Securities | 84 9/16 | 1/16 | |
| Bar Silver in London | | 31 13/16 | | 1/8 |
| | Do. do. 2 months' hence | 31 13/16 | | 1/8 |
| | Do. in New York | 69 | | 3/8 |
| Exchange on London at Paris | | 25·16 | | un chgd |
| | Do. do. do. Berlin | 20·47 1/2 | | un chgd |
| | Do. do. do. New York | 4·86 1/2 | | un chgd |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | | 4o/o | | Since 25 Apl |
| | Do. Short London Bills, | 4o/o | | un chgd |
| | Do. 3 months' sight | 4½ | | un chgd |
| | Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight | 4½ | | un chgd |
| | Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills | 4½ | | un chgd |
| | Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills | 4½ | | un chgd |
| Interest Day-to-day Loans | | 2 1/2 | | un chgd |
| | Do. 7-day Market Loans | 2½ | | un chgd |

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1s. 3 29/32d.

**Mails.**—The Bombay Mails of the 21st ultimo, arrived at Brindisi, this afternoon.

## SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver to Bombay | ... | £ 110,000 |
| Gold to Bombay | ... | £ 110,000 |

## COTTON.

Liverpool :—

| | Yesterday. |
|---|---|
| Spots ... ... | Quiet |
| Futures ... ... | Steady |
| East Indian... ... | Quiet |
| Manchester ... ... | Steady |
| Total Sales ... | 7,000 bales. |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export... | 500 " |
| Imports ... ... | 1,000 " |
| Mid-Americans ... | 7·40+05 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. Brown... | 10½ unchgd |

Future Delivery Prices :-

| Aug.-Sep. | Sep.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·93 | 6·80 | 6·76 | 6·73 |
| | +08 | | +09 |

| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apl | Apr.-May |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6·72 | 6·71 | 6·71 | 6·72 | 6·73 |
| +09 | +09 | +08 | +08 | +08 |

New York—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts at U. S. Ports ... | 1,000 | bales. |
| Do. do. last year... | 4,400 | " |
| Exports to Great Britain ... | ... | |
| Do. to Continent ... | 2,000 | |

Spot Cotton.—13·40+10 *yesterday* 13·30+10

Futures.—Month of Dec. 12·37 +16 — Advanced owing to reports of crop damage and to bull support and short covering.

Do. do. March 12·54+16 *yesterday* 12·38+14

New Orleans :—

Spot Cotton—13 1/8+1/8
Futures—Month of October 12·64+14
Do. do. of Dec. 12·60+15
Closing Tone of Futures.—firm.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... | 7,000 |
| Do. Exports to Great Britain ... | 1,000 |
| Do. do. to France and Continent ... | 6,000 |
| Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... | 3,04,000 |
| Do. do. at Interior Ports ... | 93,000 |

## ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Madras Western C I.F.—4 3/32d.
Months—August-October.
Fair Cocconadas C.I.F.—4 5/32d.
Months—unutilated
Cocconada Ginned C.I.F.—4 17/32d.
August-October, Sellers.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly, nominal.

## WHEAT.

Tone of Wheat.—Firm.

## SEEDS.

**Rapeseed :-**
* Brown Cawnpore, *yesterday* 54½ August-September, Hamburg buyers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady (to-day)
*Delayed owing to mutilation.

**Linseed :-**
Bombay per 416 lbs., ex-ship 45½, August-September, Hamburg—Value.
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Coffee—**
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6¾ unchanged.

**Metals :—**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Copper Braziers ... ... | £ | 99 |
| Yellow Metal ... ... | d. | 8 3/4 |

**Bar Iron :—**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp | £ | 6 12 6 |
| Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 % F. O. B. Liverpool | £ | 13 17 6 |
| Basic Steel Bars India C. I. F. | £ | 7 0 0 |

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Vessel. | Importer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Boxes Gold Bullion | Rs. 1,53,000 | London | Persia | Chartered Bank |
| 123 Bars Silver.. | 3,08,544 | do | do | Do |
| 33 Do | 77,843 | do | do | Hongkong Bank |
| 67 Do | 1,53,656 | do | do | Mercantile Bank |
| 130 Do | 3,07,196 | do | do | Bank of Bombay |
| 66 Do | 1,54,922 | do | do | National Bank |
| 1 Bag Gold Coins | 1,380 | Marseilles | do | B Castorchand & Co |
| 135 Bars Silver.. | 3,17,582 | London | do | Comptoir National |
| 973 Do 810 Boxes Mexican Dollars | ..... | do | do | Supdt V & P Docks |
| 1 Case unarrent Silver & Copper Coins | ..... | Aden | B I M S Minto | Do |

# BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [10TH AUGUST, 1907.

## FINANCIAL.

**Bank Rates—**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of England ... | 4 per cent. | from 25th April. |
| Bank of Bengal ..... | 3 per cent. | " 25th July. |
| Bank of Bombay..... | 3 per cent. | " 1st Aug. |
| Bank of Madras ..... | 4 per cent. | " 9th July. |

**Money :—**

There is very little demand for money. Deposits for two months can be arranged at 2½ per cent. per annum.

**Exchange :—**

Being mail day there has been very little fresh business reported. Rates are unchanged at 1s. 4d. T. T. for near and one or two Banks would sell at 1s. 4 1/32d. T. T. for the last week in the month. One Bank still quoted 1s. 4 7/32d. 3 months' sight for the mail, but as he has been on the look out for something better than gilt-edged, it has hardly been been worth quoting the rate. Most Banks will buy for delivery up to the mail of the 24th instant but few bills have been offered. Far Eastern rates are quieter.

We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| T. T. on London ... | ... | 1s. 4d. |
| Demand Draft ... | ... | 1s. 4 1/32d. |
| Credits— 3 months' sight | ... | 1s. 4 1/4d. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | ... | 1s. 4 15/32d. |
| Do. 3 months' sight—France | | 170 1/4 |
| Do. 3 months' sight—Marks. | | 138 3/4 |
| Hongkong—30 days' sight | ... | 166 |
| Yokohama—30 days' sight | ... | 156 1/4 |
| Shanghai— 30 days' sight | ... | 226 1/2 |

**Government Paper :—**

There has been practically no change in this market to-day. In the morning a few transactions were reported at 96 11/16 for the settlement at which we close quiet. Ready Paper is quoted at 96 11/16 for a month's delivery.

We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash ... ... | Rs. | 96·13 |
| 1st Settlement ... ... | " | 96·11 |

**Bullion :—**

This week's Bullion shipments are mentioned above. Bar Silver quotations are advised ¼ down at 31 13/16 for ready and for delivery in two months' forward, the New York rate being ¾ down at 69. Locally the market has settled down to 81 3/16 for ready bars, *ex*-duty at which it has stood all day. Forward rates are given below. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

| | | Rs | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ... ... ... | | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| Australian Bar Gold ... ... ... | | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| Bombay Bar Gold ... ... ... | | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| English Shield Sovereigns ... ... | | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| English Dragon Sovereigns ... ... | | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver *ex* Duty—Ready ... ... | | 81 | 3 | 0 |
| Ditto 1st Settlement | | 81 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto 2nd " | | 80 | 13 | 0 |

## COTTON.

## NEW CROP.

**Market Report :—**

The Home advices received by wire this morning show a continued advance owing to reports of crop damage. Private wires report drought doing harm in Texas, but both reports are probably exaggerated. The market locally has been little affected by the advance at Home beyond a slight stiffness in rates for some descriptions of New Crops. Business has been done in Broach and Oomras at current prices. The market closes easier.

In ready cotton a small business was put through by Mills, but exporters were almost out of the market.

QUOTATIONS :—

| | Rs. | Delivery |
|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach ... | 278 | March 08 |
| Good M. G. Broach ...Rs. | 265 | " |
| Fine " Nagpur Kampti.. " | 239 | Jany. 03 |
| " " Damangaum Poolgaum ... " | 231 | " |
| " " Khangaum, Akola " | 222 | " |
| Fine " Amraoti ... | 221 | " |
| Fine " Muttia ... | 210 | " |
| F.G.M.G. Khandesh ... " | 203 | " |
| Fine M. G. " ... " | 213 | " |
| " " Bengals ... " | 205/3 | " |
| F.G.M.G. Bengals ... | 188 | " |

## OLD CROP.

Liverpool Opener :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Tone ... ... ... | | Firm. |
| Estimated Sales ... ... ... | | 5,000 bales. |
| Total Imports ... ... ... | | 10,000 " |

Future Delivery prices :-

| Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec | Dec.-Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6·93 unchgd. | 6·81 +01 | 6·76 unchgd. | 6·73 unchgd. | 6·73 unchgd. |

| Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-March | Mar.-Apr. | Apr.-May |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·71 unchgd. | 6·72 +01 | 6·73 +01 | 6·74 +01 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Linseed :—**

The market is steady with a moderate business doing at our quotations.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready ... ... | ... | Rs. 7 9 0 | B. T. |
| September .. ... | ... | " 7 15 0 | R. T. |

**Rapeseed :—**

The market is quiet but steady and we quote as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore... | Rs. | 9 3 0 | to Rs. 9 4 0 |
| Yellow Guzerat ... | " | 10 1 0 | |

**Gingellyseed :—**

Is also quiet but steady with little doing. We quote :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold White 85 p. c. ..... | Rs. | 49 0 0 | |
| " " 75 p. c. ..... | Rs. | 48 0 0 | |
| Black Kutni ... | Rs. | 43 0 0 | |

**Castorseed :—**

Rs. 38 0 0 to Rs. 38 8 0

Tone—Quiet but steady.

**Cottonseed :—**

Rs. 20 8 0 to Rs. 21 0 0

Tone—Steady.

**Poppyseed :—**

Rs. 10 2 0 B. T.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

**Mowraseed :—**

Rs. 5 12 0 B. T.

Tone—Quiet.

**Wheat :—**

There is little doing, but prices are steady as under :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White Delhi ... | ... | Rs. 5 5 0 | Aug.-Sep. |
| New White Delhi ... | ... | " 5 1 9 | Apr.-May |

## THE SHARE MARKET.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Banks :—** | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... | ... | 1397 1/2 |
| India ... ... ... | ... | 66 |
| Indian Specie Bank ... | ... | Rs. 49 1/2 |
| **Mills :—** | | |
| Century ... ... ... | ... | 1,725 |
| Crescents ... ... ... | ... | 125 |
| David ... ... ... | ... | 477 1/2 |
| Empress ... ... ... | ... | 495 |
| Howard and Bullough ... | ... | 595 |
| Kohinoor ... ... ... | ... | 795 |
| Maneckji Petit ... ... | ... | 3,470 |
| Standard ... ... ... | ... | 1,330 |
| Textile ... ... ... | ... | 1,275 |
| **Presses :—** | | |
| Breul's Cawnpore ... ... | | 215 |
| Hingoli ... ... ... | | 135 |
| New Mofussil ... ... ... | | 630 |
| New Berar ... ... ... | | 550 |
| **Miscellaneous :—** | | |
| Badham Pile and Co. ... ... | | 125 |
| Bombay Flour Mill ... ... | | 990 |
| Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary ... | | 277 1/2 |
| Colaba Land and Mill ... ... | | 1,145 |
| Delhi Flour Mill ... ... | | 160 |
| Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ... | | 60 |
| Treacher and Co. ... ... ... | | 550 |
| **Railways :—** | | |
| Amritsar-Patti ... ... ... | | 112 X. D. |
| Tapti Valley ... ... ... | | 457 1/2 |

## RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ... ... ... ... | 2,449 | bales. |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... | 5,557 | cwts. |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | 1,498 | " |
| Rapeseed... ... ... ... | 807 | " |
| Gingellyseed ... ... ... | nil | " |
| Poppyseed ... ... ... | 161 | " |
| Groundnuts ... ... ... | 125 | " |
| Castorseed ... ... ... | 3,965 | " |
| Rice ... ... ... ... | 18,625 | " |
| Myrabollams ... ... ... | nil | |
| Cottonseed ... ... ... | 466 | " |
| Mowrasseed ... ... ... | 4,201 | " |
| Gram ... ... ... ... | 673 | " |
| Joowar ... ... ... ... | 498 | " |
| Maize ... ... ... ... | nil | " |

# LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *August* 10.] [BOMBAY, *August* 11

## FINANCIAL.

| | | Rates. | Pkts. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ | per cent. Consols | 81 1/8 | | 7/16 |
| 3 | do. Rentes | 94 3/4 | | 1/4 |
| 3½ | do. Sterling Loan | 97 3/8 | 3/8 | |
| 3½ | do. Govt Securities | 84 9/16 | un | chgd |
| Bar Silver in London | | 31 11/16 | | 1/8 |
| | Do. do. 2 months' hence | 31 11/16 | | 1/8 |
| | Do. in New York | 68 3/4 | | 1/4 |
| Exchange on London at Paris | | 25·15/16 | | 1/2 |
| | Do. do. do. Berlin | 20·47 3/4 | 1/4 | |
| | Do. do. do. New York | 4·86 3/8 | | 1/8 |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | | 4o/o | Since | 25 Apl |
| | Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight ... | 4 | un | chgd |
| | Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ... | 4 1/2 | 1/8 | |
| | Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ... | 4 1/4 | un | chgd |
| | Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ... | 4 3/4 | un | chgd |
| Interest Day-to-day Loans ..... | | 2 3/8 | un | 1/8 |
| | Do. 7-day Market Loans ... | 2 1/2 | un | chgd |

Amount paid into the Bank of England £ 100,000.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate). ... ... 1s. 3 1/16d.

## SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver to Calcutta ... | £ | 280,000 |
| Gold " ... | £ | 30,000 |

## COTTON.

Liverpool—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot ... ... ... ... | Quiet. |
| Futures ... ... ... ... | Quiet but Steady. |
| East Indian ... ... ... | Quiet |
| Manchester ... ... ... | Steady |
| Total Sales ... ... ... | 5,000 bales |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export ... | 300 " |
| Imports ... ... ... ... | 10,000 " |
| Mid-Americans ... ... ... | 7·41+01 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... | 10 3/4 unchgd |

Future Delivery Prices—

| Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·93 unchgd | 6·81 +01 | 6·77 +01 | 6·74 +01 |
| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apl. |
| 6·73 +01 | 6·72 +01 | 6·73 +02 | 6·74 +02 |

| Apl.-May2 |
|---|
| 6·75 |
| +02 |

New York :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts at U. S. Ports ... | 2,000 | bales |
| Do. do. last year | 3,900 | " |
| Exports to Great Britain ... | ..... | |
| Do. to Continent ... | 3,000 | " |
| Spot Cotton—13·40 unchd | | |

Futures—Month of Dec. 12·36—01 — Advanced early owing to reports of crop damage and declined later through bulls unloading.

Futures-Month of March. 1254 unchd

New Orleans—

Spot Cotton—13¼ unchd
Futures—Month of October.—12·57—08
Do. do. December.—12·52—08
Closing Tone of Futures.—Steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton Stock in London ... | 21,000 bales. |
| " Total *Visible Supply* ... | 1,980,000 " |
| " " " East Indian | 963,000 " |
| " Quantity in Sight ... | 13,350,000 " |

## LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Week's Sales | 37,000 | bales |
| " Sold on Speculation | 1,000 | " |
| " Sold for Exportation | 1,000 | " |
| " Amounts forwarded to Consumers | 59,000 | " |
| " Actual Exports | 3,000 | " |
| " Week's Imports | 12,000 | " |
| " Stock | 8,74,000 | " |
| Surat's Week's Sales | 1,400 | " |
| " Sold on Speculation | ..... | |
| " Sold for Exportation | 100 | " |
| " Amount forwarded to Consumers | 900 | " |
| " Actual Exports | 1,400 | " |
| " Week's Imports | 1,000 | " |
| " Stocks | 37,000 | " |
| Afloat Americans | 10,000 | " |
| " Indians | 13,000 | " |

## WHEAT.

Red Karachi—34½ New Terms—August-Sept.—London. Buyers,
Tone of Wheat—Quiet but Steady.

## SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.

**Linseed :—**
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex ship 45, Augt.-Sept., Hamburg Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Coffee :—**
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6 ⅝ unchanged.

**Rubber :—**
Para Rubber 4s. 9 1/16d.—Value.

**ARRIVALS :—** "Marco," "Unzumbi."

# THE MADRAS MARKET.

## Banks.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Madras... | ... | ... | 1,100 |
| Bangalore Bank... | ... | ... | 115 |
| Commercial Bank | ... | ... | 17s. 8d. |
| Do. | 6 per cent. Cum. Pref | ... | 80 |

## Mills and Presses.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk... | ... | 60 |
| Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910 | ... | 1,000 |
| Buckingham Mill 7 per cent Pref. 1st Jany. | ... | 100 |
| Do. do. do. 31st Dec. | ... | 1,150 |
| Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909 | ... | 1,000 |
| Carnatic ... ... ... | ... | 500 |
| Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913 | ... | 1,000 |
| Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving ... | ... | 135 |
| Coral ... ... ... | ... | 135 |
| Jamalamudugu Press ... ... | ... | 350 |
| Tirupur Press ... ... ... | ... | 450 |
| Tadpatri Press (Ord.) ... ... | ... | 500 |
| Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref | ... | 100 |

## Miscellaneous.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref. | ... | *nom.* |
| Burmah Oil Coy. ... ... | ... | 60s. |
| Deccan Sugar and Abkari Ld. | ... | *sellers* |
| Do. do. 1913 | ... | 900 |
| Do. do. 1909 | ... | 1,000 |
| East India Distilleries (Ord.) | ... | 9s. 6d. |
| Do. 5 per cent. Deb. *cum interest* | £ | 98 |
| Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ... | | 18s. 9d. |
| Indian Aluminium Co., Ld | ... | 90 |
| Indian Cycle and Engineering 7 per cent. Deb. | | 93 |
| McDowell and Co. (Ord.) ... ... | ... | 150 |
| Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref ... | ... | 98 |
| Madras Railway 5 per cent. Gua. ... | ... | £104 |
| Do. 4½ per cent. Gua ... | ... | £99 |
| Madras Electric Tramways ... | | *nom.* £1 |
| Do. 5 per cent. Sterling Deb. | ... | £99¼ |
| Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10s. paid) | ... | 12s. 6d. |
| Massey and Co. (Ord.) ... ... | ... | 135 |
| Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.... | ... | 105 |
| New Mysore Manganese ... ... | ... | £ 1 |
| Oakes and Co. (Ord.) ... ... | ... | 100 |
| Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref | ... | 95 |
| Do. 5 per cent. Deb. 1910 ... | ... | 90 |
| South Indian Railway Deb. ... | ... | £123 |
| Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)... | ... | £101 |
| Southern India Rubber (Rs. 45 paid) | ... | 30 |
| Shell Transport and Trading Company | ... | 48s. |
| Do. 5 per cent. Pref. | ... | £ 9¼ |
| Spencer and Co. (Ord.) ... ... | ... | 150 |
| Do. 6 per cent. Cum Pref. ... | ... | 105 |
| United Coffee Growers ... ... | ... | *sellers* 65 |
| Vizianagram Mining ... ... | ... | 25s. |

# INDIAN GOLD MINES.

## Latest Quotations by Wire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anantapur Gold, 12s. 6d. paid | ...8s. 9d. |
| Balaghat, fully paid ... | ...8s. 6d. |
| Do. 10 o/o Pref., fully paid | 20s. 7½d. |
| Champion Reef, fully paid | ...8s. 6d. |
| Dharwar Gold, fully paid... | 20s. 9d. |
| Dharwar Reefs* (fully paid) | 15s. 9d. |
| Deccan Goldfield Development (5s. paid) | ... 2s. 3d. |
| Goldfields of Mysore ... ... | ... 1s. |
| Goldfields of Dharwar ... ... | ...17s. 6d. |
| Glenrock (2s. 9d. paid) ... | ... 3d. |
| Hosur Gold Mines (15s. 4d. paid) | ...2s. 3d. |
| Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid ... | ...31s. 3d. |
| Hyderabad (Deccan) ... ... | ...43s. 9d. |
| Indian Mines Syndicate (3s. 6d. paid) | ... 1½d. |
| Kempinkote (New) fully paid ... | ... 6d. |
| Mysore Gold, fully paid ... | ...£5-17-6 |
| Mysore Reefs (Ord.) ... ... | ... 1½d. |
| Mysore West, (19s. paid) ... | ... 6d. |
| Mysore Wynaad, (10s. paid) | ... 6d. |
| Nundydroog, fully paid ... | ... 24s. |
| Nanjungod, fully paid ... ... | ... Rs. 8-8 |
| Ooregum, fully paid (Ord.) | ... 5s. 9d. |
| Ooregum Pref., fully paid ... | ... 9s. 6d. |
| Road Block, fully paid ... ... | ... 1½d. |
| Sangli (New, 18s. paid) ... | ... 3d. |
| Topuldodi (Nizam) 15s. paid ... | ... 8s. 9d. |

* Four Dharwar Reefs shares for every three Dharwar Gold shares.

# LORD BAGOT AND HIS WIFE.

Lady Bagot was granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights in the Divorce Court on July 26 against her husband, Lord Bagot.

Mr. Duke, K.C., who appeared on behalf of the baron, said that he did not propose to offer evidence in opposition to the petition.

Sir Edward Carson, K.C, for the baroness, said there was a question of alimony. He asked that the present allowance of £800 a year should be continued over the Long Vacation, pending certain peroceedings.

Mr. Duke agreed.

The baroness, a handsome woman, then gave formal evidence. She said that her maiden name was May. There had been one child of the marriage, which took place in 1903.

Recently her husband had refused to live with her. She wrote to him on June 9 last, asking him to receive her as his wife but he refused.

Mr. Justice Bucknill made the usual order that the husband should return to his wife within fourteen days.

If this order were disregarded, the alimony of £800 a year must continue, he added.

Lord Bagot's marriage in the summer of 1903 was a social event of considerable interest for several reasons in England and the United States. It brought one more American lady into the English peerage. The bride, a beautiful Maryland woman, was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Henry May, of Baltimore, and was connected with several of the leading hostesses of the United States. She and her mother were well known to the society of Paris and the Riviera.

Lord Bagot, who was at the time of his marriage forty-six years of age, belongs to one of the most ancient of English families. Their name is in the Domesday Book, and they have been seated in Staffordshire since the days of King John. Their historic place, Blithfield, near Rugeley, which has thousands of broad acres, is celebrated for its herd of wild goats living there since the reign of Richard II., and for its ancient spreading oaks, which are the finest of the kind in England. One of them suffices to shelter a regiment of cavalry, and the other,

**BUY AT THE FACTORY.**

You want to buy the best article procurable at the lowest price. Then come to us. We make all classes of Pure Wool Fabrics, and we sell them under the trade mark "LALIMLI" as a guarantee of their genuineness. Our manufactures include Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Worsted Coatings, Hosiery, Underwear, Travelling Rugs, Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Horse Clothing, &c., &c. They are all warranted pure wool throughout. May we send you free patterns? They will be gladly sent on receipt of a postcard addressed—

MAIL DEPT.,
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

---

**LAWRENCE & MAYO.**
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO (EGYPT), CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

PLAYER'S
MEANS PIANOS,
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
VIOLINS, BANJOS,
GUITARS, MANDOLINS,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.
THE CHOICEST STOCK and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
NEW PREMISES,
HORNBY ROAD.

---

**NEW PREMISES**
OF
**CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,**
*1-3 Widows Street, Bombay.*

**FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS & DECORATORS.**

**FURNITURE FOR**
Drawing, Dining and Billiard Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, &c.
Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
*ESTIMATES FREE.*
Apply for Designs.

---

**THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**SWADESHI CLOTH.**
FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—
Long Cloths, Shirtings, Twills, Drills, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhal Rahee, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Ticken Cloth, Suit, Hunting Cloth, Khaddar Cloth, Bed sheets, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Dungaree Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Saloos, Purdahs, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Sleevers (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (guaranteed full lengths) Crochet Cotton of unrivalled Colours for economy, having Skeins, Ball Twines &c.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
M. KARU,
Salesman.
Do, —71-3 Canning Street, Calcutta.

---

FOR
Cool and Comfort
use only
**B. E. C. FANS.**

EXAMINE AND TRY OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

**THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.**
WORKS AND OFFICES,
9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

---

**INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.**

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 1,50,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, SURAT, AHMEDABAD, & KARACHI.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards

FIXED DEPOSITS.
INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.
RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.
SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.
Particulars may be ascertained on application.
CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
*Managing Director.*

---

**BLUTHNER**
**Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.**
**BLUTHNER PIANOS**
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World.
**Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—**
**"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."**
A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of
**BLUTHNER PIANOS.**
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and [illegible] Music.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.
SOLE AGENTS:
**MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,**
*BOMBAY AND POONA.*

---

**PETROL.**
**SHELL BRAND**
IMPORTED BY THE
**ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,**
AGENTS:
**FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,**
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

---

**MASTER-BUILDER.**
The Sovereign Remedy of the present time, is
**AQUILA "LORD CHIEF" TONIC.**
Rebuilds health, broken down through Physical exertion; or mental over-work; or through other excesses.
Supplies the wanting Salts; and infuses vitality into the Cebro-spinal, and Sympathetic Systems. It is a marvellous BRAIN FOOD.
Per bot. Rs. 3-8.
LOCAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SHROFF BROTHERS, Fort.

---

**F. S. MADON & CO.,**
170, SHEIKHMEMON ST., BOMBAY.

---

**THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.**

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government.
Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.
Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held for Reserved Class Boarders.

[illegible] ON APPLICATION TO
[illegible]
OOTACAMUND, NILGIRIS.

---

GREAVES COTTON & CO.,
**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS**
AND
**CONTRACTORS.**
47, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

---

**ENTERIC.**
**PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.**
ALONG WITH
**ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS**
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

---

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
**"BLACK & WHITE"**
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.


NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.


# The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1907.


## A REMARKABLE INDIAN DIARY.

ANANDA RANGA PILLAI, who was Dupleix's dubash and the head of the Indian Commercial Community at Pondicherry a hundred and sixty years ago, was a kind of Oriental Pepys. He maintained a diary in which he made copious diurnal entries of all that happened at the French Capital, as well as information that reached him concerning the affairs of Fort St. George (the modern Madras), Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Arcot and other places in South India, some of which were destined to become famous landmarks in the contest between the French and ourselves for supremacy. Under ordinary conditions the records and reflections of this remarkable Hindu, who was certainly in advance of the times in which he lived, would perhaps have scarcely elicited the attention which has been devoted to them. But Ranga Pillai's diary is contemporaneous with a period of our Indian history which possesses superlative interest, as during the years in which he noted down his chronicle of events the foundations of our Empire were being laid in South India, to be extended later on by Clive and his successors to the Bengal provinces. There is no indication in the original manuscript, which is written in Tamil, of the reasons which induced the Dubash to preserve for posterity so complete a record of the occurrences of old Pondicherry, which is now recognised as being a valuable addendum to the more sedately written histories of the period. A scrutiny of its pages suggests that it was kept up for private purposes only and was never intended to be revealed beyond the family precincts, as it contains many allusions to domestic affairs, commercial transactions, and other matters devoid of interest except to those immediately concerned. Its historical and political value lies in the frank descriptions it gives, often sandwiched between pages of trivial details, of the personal characteristics of Dupleix, his remarkable wife who held the rank of Begum by virtue of her husband's Delhi patent of nobility, La Bourdonnais, the first Captain of Fort St. George, and scores of other notable Frenchmen who played active parts in the South India drama of a hundred and fifty years ago. Ranga Pillai's position, as the confidential agent of Dupleix in most of the matters relating to the political and financial concerns of the settlement, gave him peculiar opportunities of ascertaining the daily trend of events, the evolution of those schemes for dominion which ended so unhappily for their promoters and for France, and, as his pages disclosed, he made the fullest use of the material that came to his hands. His diary was begun in 1736, and although some portions of it have been lost, it is clear that the record was scrupulously maintained till his death a quarter of a century later. This occurred a few days before the first surrender of Pondicherry to Colonel Coote, so that Ranga Pillai was spared the anguish of witnessing the transfer of his beloved city to foreign domination. This indeed was Pondicherry's fate on several occasions during subsequent years and it was not finally restored to the French until the second decade of the nineteenth century.

Ranga Pillai's diary, which is preserved in bound volumes not unlike large account books, was not revealed to the world for more than a century after its inception. Some sixty years ago French translations of portions of it were made, and later on fragments appeared in historical compilations in the same tongue dealing with the story of the empire which Dupleix and his successors had endeavoured to create, but which never extended beyond the embryonic stage. It was from these sources that Malleson, the British historian of the French in India, drew some of his material, and the old Tamil diarist figures in his pages as Rungapoule. Fifteen years ago the Madras Government decided that a complete translation of the chronicles should be made, but owing to unavoidable delays the first volume was not published until more than a decade after this decision had been arrived at by Lord Wenlock. The duty of supervising and annotating the translation has been entrusted to Sir Frederick Price, a retired Madras Civilian who has made Ootacamund his domicile, is an excellent Tamil scholar, and well-versed in the history of the times to which the diary refers. The scheme adopted appears to be its publication in sections as each is completed, the extent of each being regulated by the importance of the material disclosed in the original. Thus the first volume gives us the diarist's impression of Pondicherry and its volatile Franco-Indians from 1736 to 1746, closing in the latter year with gloomy sketches of the depression afflicting the settlement as war had been declared between the two countries in Europe and Dupleix, who was bereft of funds and naval protection, was resorting to various subterfuges to stave off an attack by the Governor of Fort St. George. In this, with the aid of the Nawab of the Carnatic, he was eventually successful, although but for the ineptitude of the British military and naval authorities of the period it is probable that Pondicherry would have fallen before La Bourdonnais came to its rescue, and the subsequent history of South India would perhaps have developed on different lines to those with which we are familiar.

The second portion of the diary which Sir Frederick Price has just produced is as voluminous as its predecessor, although it is restricted to the events of seven months. But in its multifarious and interesting details it is a monumental record of the industry of its writer in collecting and recording information of considerable value to historical students, a good deal of which is absolutely new, while other incidents already included in authoritative publications have additional light thrown upon them which aids in their better comprehension. The interest in this instalment of Ranga Pillai's Chronicle concentrates around Dupleix's fervid preparations for the siege of Fort St. George and his endeavours to instil into La Bourdonnais, who had arrived with a number of warships, some of the energy and ambition which penetrated his own personality and made him such a remarkable director of men. The diarist places before us full details, principally derived from Dupleix's own revelations to him, of the misunderstanding, squabbles and sordid intrigues which commenced with the French Admiral's arrival in Madras, and culminated in a series of quarrels between him and the Governor which almost led to the abandonment of the proposed expedition. A truce was at length patched up between the two, or a few weeks later Fort St. George had surrendered to La Bourdonnais, as the British fleet was at Trincomali and the Governor was unable to offer a prolonged resistance. With the acquisition of the English settlement the quarrel between Dupleix and the Admiral recommenced because the latter had imposed his own terms for the rendition of Madras and not those drawn up by the Pondicherry Council. Ranga Pillai's pages contain much interesting and novel information of the progress of events subsequent to the capture of Madras, and this section of his chronicle closes with a description of a storm which wrecked some of the French Admiral's ships, a disaster which the diarist piously ascribes to divine intervention, designed "to humble his pride in view to an accusation being brought against him both here and in France and thus effecting his ruin." Besides matters relating to the high politics of the period, Ranga Pillai gives us excellent portraits of the social and domestic occupations of the French, their modes of administration and methods of justice, which enable us to discern the conditions which prevailed in old Pondicherry when Dupleix was formulating schemes of empire. The next sections of the diary will depict the great Frenchman at his Zenith, when his influence was supreme at the Courts of the Nizam and the princes of Southern India; when he played the role of Oriental King-mother, and was the most notable personality in the India of his day until his recall, in disgrace, to France in 1754, there to linger on for ten years longer, forgotten by his countrymen, persecuted by his creditors, and unable to secure redress or compensation from the Government he had served so well.

---

SOLICITORS AND TRUST FUNDS.—THE proposals of the Committee of the Law Society regarding the methods which Solicitors should adopt in keeping their accounts is of interest to the public as much as to the legal body. Some years ago there was an epidemic of failures amongst solicitors who were holding clients' money. The epidemic spread so rapidly that it must have done much to disclose those black sheep which find shelter in every fold. But it does not follow that all have gone, it does not follow that firms of the highest integrity may not, in the future, find themselves in financial trouble which may mean ruin to some of their clients. It is to minimise the chances of this that the Committee made the suggestions which were recently rejected. The matter has not ended, however, for a poll will be taken. The Committee was appointed to report upon the form in which a solicitor should keep the accounts of himself and his clients, including trust accounts, and after an exhaustive discussion it recommended that a solicitor should either have his accounts audited once a year by a chartered or incorporated accountant or keep a separate banking account for all moneys received on behalf of clients. That proposal is very simple, and should command the support of every business man, but it is said that the opposition to it came from some of the largest firms of solicitors in England. All might have been well had matters stopped there, but the further recommendation was made that, upon application each year for his practising certificate, a solicitor should forward either a certificate of a chartered or incorporated accountant to the effect that his accounts had been properly kept and audited, or alternatively, a statutory declaration that he had kept all money belonging to clients in separate banking accounts, that all interest upon such sums had been properly credited to the clients and that at the date of the declaration all such money was in hand and immediately available. The contention that the proposals are degrading can be dismissed, for it is no more degrading to a solicitor than to the officials of a bank or public company. The statutory declaration, however, the alternative scheme, seems to be of little use, for it entirely fails to reach those for whom the reform is intended. Those who have misused trust money are not likely to hesitate long at making the false declaration which might well escape detection and, if detected, bring with it no greater punishment than the offence it was intended to conceal. "A city Solicitor" takes the sanest view in a letter to the *Times*, "No one," he says, "ever became bankrupt all at once. In all the worst cases of misappropriation of clients' moneys the mischief had been going on for years. Peter had been robbed to pay Paul over and over again, until the accounts had become so confused and muddled that they could never have been unravelled. Had those firms been stopped in the year in which their liabilities for the first time exceeded their assets very little loss would have been occasioned, and had their accounts been audited in each year their state of wilful ignorance of their position would have been abruptly terminated." After all it must seem reasonable to a layman that the central authority should have some control to guarantee that the members, by being worthy of the trust reposed in them, are worthy of their membership.

---

"APT ALLITERATION'S ARTFUL AID."—THE foundation stone of the new Carnegie Palace of Peace at the Hague has been duly laid, but from the fiasco which has been the result of the Peace Conference now sitting, it is not improbable that before the new Peace Palace is ready for occupation Conferences of the character for which it was built will not be considered worth holding. They are not only futile but inimical to the triumph of Peace, owing to the showing up of the ambitions of the Powers represented there. Even superannuated diplomats are not proof against letting the cat out of the bag sometimes, and it is not improbable that a war might easily arise through some indiscreet utterance of a member of the Conference. We are in entire accord with our contemporary, therefore, when it says that the Conference has shewn that the nations are not yet disposed to beat their swords into pruning hooks. But that in no way detracts from the merit of Mr. Carnegie's gift of the Palace of Peace. Nor do we think it in the best of taste to dub its name "a vulgar alliterative title which should place the building under a ban." The writer of this catchpenny phrase does his knowledge of the art of alliteration no great credit. There is nothing "vulgar" in alliteration; on the other hand it is a gift not possessed by every writer on the daily Press. There are those, doubtless whose only idea of alliteration is associated with "Deadwood Dick at the Devil's Dyke" and "Buffalo Bill on the Bummel," or with the headlines in the London *Star*, such as "Hornsey Hooligan Horror," or "Battersea Bill bounces the Beak." But there is alliteration—*and* alliteration: and if the euphonising of phrases by what the poet Churchill called "apt alliteration's artful aid" be vulgar, then surely there have been few of our literary giants to whom that adjective cannot be applied. According to our contemporary Milton was "vulgar" when he wrote,

Behemoth, biggest born of earth,
Upheaved his vatness.

And as for that cheery scribbler Shakspeare who wrote *Love's Labour Lost* and the *Merry Wives of Windsor*, well, everybody knows that Shakspeare was a low fellow! And Florio, the Court favourite, who taught "Immortal Will" all he knew of French and Latin,—no doubt he also was a coxcomb, or he would not have betitled his dictionary a *World of Words*. But that sort of "vulgarity" has lasted a long time apparently, for few clever writers have withstood the fascinations of alliteration, and our lady writers have become as "vulgar" as their brothers. Miss Jane Austen must have been in a distinctly unladylike mood when she dubbed her finest work *Pride and Prejudice*, and another *Sense and Sensibility*, so must Miss Fothergill when she wrote *Kith and Kin*, and Mrs. Henry Wood when she wrote the *House of Halliwell*. In fact, from *Valentine Vox the Ventriloquist*, *Sylvester Sound the Somnambulist* and the *Wide Wide World* to the *Recollections of Rosetti* and the *Cobwebs of Criticism* of Hall Caine there are few writers of note who have not resorted to the art of alliteration. We wonder Miss Corelli has never denounced the "vulgarity" of it. It would not matter in the least that she is a slave to alliteration herself. At fourteen she wrote a poem which was delightfully alliterative, *My Sweet Sweeting*; and *The Sorrows of Satan* and *A Study in Supremacy* show how she loves a catchy title for her books. So if Mr. Carnegie has been guilty of "vulgarity" in calling the Hall at the Hague—more vulgarity!—the Palace of Peace, he is in excellent company—even in that of Miss Corelli.

---

THE N. Y. K. Steamer *Yetorofu Maru* left Singapore for Colombo on the 9th instant.

---

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. *Persia*, from Trieste, left Aden on the evening of the 9th instant, and is due here on the morning of the 16th instant.

---

THE Messageries Maritimes Co.'s s.s. *Oceanien* left Aden for Bombay on the 10th August and she is excepted here on Thursday the 15th instant, at 6 a.m.

---

LAST Friday evening there was a big gathering of Indian ladies, Brahmos and Hindus at the house of Dr. Nilratan Sircar to meet and sympathise with the mother of Bhupendra Nath Dutt, the incarcerated Editor of *Yugantar*.

---

A SPECIAL meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation will be held to-day at 2-30 p.m., Bombay Time, to consider a special urgent matter, regarding the raising of the Municipal Loan.

---

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—July 1905, Rs. 15,79,55,000; December 1906, Rs. 17,18,20,000; December 1907, Rs. 17,15,46,000.

---

THE results of the crushing at the Hutti (Nizam's) Gold Mine during last month were as follows:—Quartz crushed 2,450 tons, gold obtained 924 ozs., tailings cyanided 2,100 tons, gold obtained 223 ozs., making a total of 1,147 ozs. of gold, compared with 1,112 ozs. in June.

---

A BANGALORE Correspondent writes:—"Very glowing accounts of discoveries of gold come from the Shimoga District, where it is said that very rich deposits have been found in the neighbourhood of Tambadihalli village. At a depth of 50ft. the ore yielded, according to accounts which have reached here, 1½ oz. of gold per ton, and at 100ft. as much as 2½ ozs. Developments will be awaited with interest, but it is understood that the Madras Syndicate, which has made the discovery, has had specimens assayed and that the find is a really valuable one."

---

FROM the 1st to the 31st July the bonus, at the rate of six pies per pound, has been paid on 87,143lbs. of green tea. The quantity on which bonus, at the rate of six pies per pound has been paid from the 1st June, 1907, to the 31st July, 1907, is 1,18,073lbs.

---

CONSEQUENT upon the long period which has elapsed since the close of hostilities in South Africa, it has been decided that no further concessions in respect to qualification for promotion can be given to Officers of Auxiliary Forces on account of service during the war.

---

THE Pope on July 22 received in solemn audience Mr. Yafuya Uchida, Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary, who was bearing an autograph letter, in which the Emperor of Japan thanked his Holiness for having sent Mgr. O'Connell's embassy to Japan. The Pope, replying to the Ambassador's address, warmly thanked the Emperor.

---

LORD CURZON diagnoses the symptoms of unrest in India as rather of the nature of a skin-complaint than of serious functional derangements, and his opinion is of too great weight to be lightly discarded. But we are inclined to agree with the *Westminster Gazette* that skin diseases are not quite so easy to get rid of as Lord Curzon seemed to imply, when he hinted at their disappearance "before the simplest remedies, provided they were firmly and patiently applied." No doubt the present irritation is largely due to the pestilent activities of the political insects which have fastened on the skin of the Indian body politic—whether it be in the form of a culex, or a cimex, or a pediculus seditiosus we do not undertake to say—but at all events it is venomous, and it creates a vexatious inflammation. The mordant and persistent action of a lot of vermin may readily bring about a condition of the whole system which will be extremely perilous to health and constitutional stability. The *Times* has been printing extracts from *Bande Mataram* which illustrate the ingenuity and activity of these seditious pedicuii, and it remarks that the comments on Mr. Morley's speech are also alive in the ingenuity with which they fan the flame of anti-British feeling without those actual and direct incentives to lawlessness against which the conductors of the paper had previously been warned. Reading these effusions, one is led to wonder whether they are really all the product of native malignity, and do not draw some part of their venom from Indo-British sources.

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

## THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

### Government and the Socialists.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JULY 27.

The conquest of the air, even should its realisation be at first utilised solely for the grim purposes of war, is a very fascinating subject which appears to be attracting public interest in an increasing degree. Last week I mentioned the successful experiments made in aerial navigation with the French war balloon *La Patrie*. Now, the Germans, who have always been very keen on this matter, claim to have done even better with the cigar-shaped war balloon which ascended from the Jungfernheide depot on the afternoon of the 23rd instant, and performed between Charlottenburg and Spandau a series of evolutions lasting over three hours. These evolutions were repeated the same evening with equal success. The balloon travelled against a moderate westerly breeze to Spandau, and there for three hours the balloon was manœuvred with ease, rising, sinking, veering, and turning at the will of the two officers who occupied the car. Twice it circled gracefully round the Town Hall at Charlottenburg, finally making a circuit of the church of St. Nicholas.

Thousands of spectators and many high military authorities watched the experiments.

In German Military circles triumphant comparisons are drawn between the performances of the German and French airships. Stress is laid upon the fact that the German war balloon remained in the air some fifteen minutes longer than its French rival at the latter's ascent on July 14. The Germans regard this as indicating that the *Patrie* reached the limits of its capacity when it descended at Meudon on its return from Longchamp after a three hours' cruise. The *Patrie* made another ascent on the afternoon of the 22nd instant having this time on board, in addition to the aeronaut, M. Clemenceau, the Premier, and General Picquart, Minister of War. M. Clemenceau, who afterwards related his experiences to the reporters of several newspapers, said: "We travelled over Paris for about an hour with marvellous ease. From Chalais Meudon we made for the Riffel Tower which we circumnavigated. Then we arrived above the place de la Concorde. There we turned about and went back to Meudon, landing at the exact spot whence we started. I had at no moment the sensation of being in a balloon, the stability was so perfect. We went up as high as 500 or 600 metres, but at one moment were very near the ground, at perhaps 150 metres. But even when diving the equilibrium of the car was completely maintained.

"We had, nevertheless, one little accident. When we were over the Esplanade des Invalides the motor stopped short. A small tube broke, despattering me with tepid water. The engineer immediately undertook quite calmly to repair the damage. Quietly, like the driver of an automobile who pulls his machine up at the side of the road to investigate the trouble, our man took his motor to pieces and put it together again. After a quarter of an hour he informed us that everything was in its place, and, as a matter of fact, the balloon peaceably resumed its journey. We returned to Chalais without further incident, where we landed, as I said, exactly where we started. It is a magnificent result." Four trials were made last Sunday to test the capability of *La Patrie* to land safely at any given place and to trail a guide rope. They all resulted successfully.

English and Russian Military aeronauts have not had the good fortune of their French and German comrades. It will be remembered that a balloon manned by two British engineer officers drifted out to sea two or three weeks ago, both the officers being drowned. The balloon itself was afterwards floating on the surface. The same fate has befallen a Russian Military balloon which started from the aeronautic park at Tsarskoe Selo manned by a captain and three other officers who all perished. The balloon was afterwards picked up half under water.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE SOCIALISTS.

M. Sarrant, a Socialist, who lately resigned his seat in the Chamber and the under Secretaryship of the Home Department, in obedience to a peremptory summons from his constituents in the wine-growing district of the South, has been replaced by M. Maujan, Editor of *Le Radical* a republican, but not a socialist paper. M. Maujan is one of the Radical Deputies who have steadily supported the Government in their efforts to throw off the Socialist yoke and, particularly, to disassociate themselves from the anti-militarist excesses of the leading socialists which are now repudiated even by M. Guesde, hitherto one of the most fanatical members of that party. M. Herve, however, continues his anti national, anti-militarist campaign without eliciting any protest as yet from M. Jaures. The Paris School Teachers' Union, whose committee became affiliated to the Labour Exchange, are now signing a document repudiating all "solidarity with the anti-patriotic manœuvres of the Labour Federation. M. Dujardin-Beaumetz. Under Secretary for Fine Arts, a parliamentary colleague of M. Sarrant, representing a Southern constituency, did not, like the latter, resign his seat when called upon to do so. He let the storm pass over and has now returned to his constituency to preside over the council general of his department the Aude. M. Dujardin-Beaumetz assured his colleagues that 50 per cent of the troops in the Aude would be withdrawn, but they could not all be withdrawn until order was restored by the general resumption of legal methods. The Council passed a resolution strongly insisting that the military occupation should cease as soon as possible and that all prisoners should be liberated. Generally speaking the administrative deadlock in the South continues. The Government is anxious to shew consideration as far as possible and fervently hopes for its own sake as much as for the country's, that it may be spared the necessity of more vigorous measures for upholding the law in the disaffected districts.

FRENCH MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Military affairs in France continue to be in a very unsatisfactory condition. Following the mutinies in the South of France we now have the resignation of several generals, chief of whom is General Hagron who has just resigned the vice-presidency of the Superior Council of War, the highest position to which a French officer can aspire. He is charged with the inspection of the five army corps which guard the eastern frontier, and would take supreme command of them in time of war. He is always in possession of a "letter de service" to this effect, which comes into force as soon as war is declared. As in time of peace he has right of inspection of those army corps, he is responsible vis-a-vis the Government for their efficiency. It is, therefore, the most responsible position in the French Army. The step taken by General Hagron is due to his conviction of the great danger in which France is placed by the discharge of the class of 1904 which is a premature application of the new two years' service system before the law had ensured the number of re-engagements absolutely indispensable to its working. In view of this action on the part of the Government, General Hagron felt it to be impossible for him to continue any longer the task of rendering the French military forces capable of coping with the terrible eventualities that might arise. General Langlois, one of the Senators for Lorraine, where a very bad effect has been produced by the Government measure, says that the only means to secure the necessary re-engagements is to pass the bill now before the Senate promising official employment solely to citizens who have agreed to bear supplementary military burdens—that is to say, to soldiers who have remained four or five years with the colours. If that Bill be not voted, France will be disarmed for four months annually. General Metzinger and General Michel, two other members of the Superior Council of War, have also resigned for the same reason as General Hagron.

General de Lacroix, a brilliant officer, enjoying a reputation for the highest capacity, has been appointed to the important position rendered vacant by the resignation of General Hagron.

MOROCCO.

RAISULI WORSENING.

Raisuli's daring coup in carrying off Sir Harry Maclean has greatly complicated the Moroccan imbroglio which was already serious enough. The unfortunate captive is now in more evil plight than ever. His life will be surely forfeited if the Sultan or any of the Powers make a direct attack upon Raisuli while, on the other hand, if they do not move against the powerful outlaw, the latter will not release his prisoner until he is assured of obtaining the governorship of all the mountain tribes with the guarantee of the German Government, for he, like the Sultan, appears to regard Germany as his friend. He was at first reported to insist upon an English guarantee for immunity as regards the past and an important position in the future, but this would appear to be no longer the case. Meanwhile, he insists that the Sultan or the Powers, or both, should negociate with himself direct, and not through the chiefs of tribes supposed to be capable of exercising pressure upon him. Their refusal to do this up to the present has already produced an exasperation in his mind, the first effect of which has been the cutting off of Kaid Maclean's communications with the outer world. Raisuli will not allow any more letters to pass to and from his captive although he has relaxed the new rule so far as to permit him to send a letter, and his family asking for a supply of provisions. But this indulgence is of a very precarious character under the circumstances and may cease at any moment. Only a few days ago Raisuli intercepted letters sent by the Grandvizier and the War Minister to the notables of El Hamaz urging them to secure Kaid Maclean's release. Raisuli was then very angry and threatened to decapitate his prisoner. On another occasion envoys from the Sultan bearing letters to the tribes occupying the country above Raisuli is encamped, were seized and beaten, and the letters themselves destroyed. The Shereef of Wazan, an influential personage, was recently dispatched to the tribesmen in order to induce them to exercise pressure upon Raisuli for Kaid Maclean's release, but he failed completely in this mission and returned to Alcazar. The principal chiefs, it is true, had sworn loyalty to the Sultan, and admitted that they disapproved of Raisuli's action in seizing the Kaid, but were impotent to restrain their more impetuous followers over whom Raisuli's influence was very strong. The chiefs declared, therefore, that they could do nothing whatever in the direction desired. When stopping Kaid Maclean's correspondent with the Maghzen and his friends, Raisuli complained that no results had accrued from the permission granted to the prisoner in this respect. In fact Sir Harry Maclean remained faithful to the Sultan and treated him (Raisuli), with contumely. If the Sultan desired to obtain the Kaid's release, let him send an expedition and rescue him. It is announced that the Sultan's uncle with 1,000 soldiers has left Fez for Alcazar, but we hear at the same time that the Moorish officials have no more funds wherewith to pay the troops, to whom much is already owing. Raisuli all the time, continues to receive good supplies of ammunition and rifles, the Moorish Government appearing to be quite powerless to stop this traffic. The "Koelnische Zeitung," a more or less semi-official organ, alluding to Raisuli's demand that Germany should act as security for the fulfilment of any obligations undertaken by the Maghzen towards him, declares in a telegram from its Berlin correspondent that Germany has not the slightest inducement to interfere in the internal affairs of Morocco and could never entertain Raisuli's proposal. Moreover, Kaid Maclean being an Englishman, it is primarily the duty of England to act in the matter. Raisuli, like his predecessors of a similar type in many lands is, I hear, a picturesque and powerful personality, not yet 40, handsome resourceful and courageous and a fervent Orthodox Mohammedan, combining religion and romance in a way very attractive to the Moorish mind. Moreover, he is of noble Moorish strain and eligible for the highest possible position in his native land. He is popular with the mountaineers and is playing a game in which, for him, success or failure means life or death. Morocco is a wasp's nest and the Powers deal with it very gingerly on that account. It may appear impracticable inadmissible, but it might not perhaps be such a bad solution of the Moroccan difficulty if the Powers could get rid of the present Sultan and the Maghzeni and put Raisuli in their place. Of course, Raisuli's past has, to say the least, been 'irregular' on many notable or notorious occasions, but power and responsibility might make quite a respectable Sultan of him, as he is certainly a stronger and more capable man than the present ruler whose weakness and incapacity have brought Morocco to its present almost hopeless condition. The East, far or near, is the land of surprises and fatalist submission to the will of Allah soon consecrates the boldest *fait accompli*.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

## REVIEW.

"Comparative analysis of the Company Laws of United Kingdom, India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, with a memorandum, prepared for the Imperial Conference, 1907, by the direction of the Board of Trade."

Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office by Darling and Son.

This compilation, as appears from the title was laid before the recent Imperial Conference, when the following resolution was passed upon it:—"That it is desirable, so far as circumstances permit, to secure greater uniformity in the Com[illegible] laws of the Empire and that the Memorandu[illegible] Analysis prepared on this subject by the [illegible] Government be commended to the consid[illegible] the various Governments represented [illegible] Conference. The memorandum is the wor[illegible] Comptroller of the Companies' Department [illegible] forth succinctly the results of the comparis[illegible] between the various laws as to companies [illegible] land and her colonies. It is pointed out that co[illegible] uniformity would be impossible, as although mo[illegible] the systems of Company law are based on [illegible] English Companies' Act 1863, some are not, e. g., those of the various parts of South Africa. The compilation will be of more use to the legislatures for which it was intended, than to merchants or lawyers, as its object is legislation rather than the carrying out of law. It is interesting to note that India and Victoria require an annual Balance Sheet to be filed with the Registrar. The table of information contained on pages 50 and 51 is very valuable.

## A RAILWAY GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you allow me to ventilate through your paper a grievance that the public have to suffer at the Church Gate Station on the B. B. & C. I. Line? Your readers must have found that the Ticket Office, on the Down platform, has two separate windows, one for the first and second, and the other for the third class passengers. There being only one man to issue tickets at both these places, great inconvenience and delay is caused to the passengers in obtaining their tickets. When there is a rush at one window the clerk issues tickets to the passengers at that window, while those at the other window have to wait and wait. In the meantime the train has steamed in and out the station. This is especially the case in the evenings. I therefore hope that in the interest of the public, the Railway Authorities will see their way to remove this grievance.

A DAILY PASSENGER.

## THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the article that appeared in your issue of 9th instant, under the initials of A. R., your correspondent seems to be quite ignorant of the fact, that value of land in and around Bombay has been steadily increasing. He states that my offer of 100 acres at Borivli is perhaps worth only Rs. 18,000, or Rs. 20,000, that is to say, about one anna per square yard. For his information, I may state that quite recently land in Malad was sold at Rs. 2-8-0 per square yard, whilst in Borivli at Rs. 3 per square yard. If your correspondent has any land to sell at his estimated price of one anna per square yard, I am prepared to buy as much land as he can sell me at that rate at Borivli, Malad,—Yours, &c.,

CHUBILDAS LALLOOBHAI.

---

MESSRS. S. T. MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR and Co., of Trichinopoly announce the opening of a branch of their Cigar Factory in Bombay. Messrs. Chettyar are well-known makers of high class brands of cigars and cheroots and their developing business compels their having a separate establishment in Bombay. Their agent, is Mr. Venkaswamy Row, and their address 24, Tejookaya Buildings, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.

---

AFTER eighteen months of local agitation and the petitions to the Secretary of State, Hongkong Civil Servants have just had voted to them an increase of salary, with a sliding scale which protects them against the vagaries of exchange; and the same is to date from the beginning of the year. The extra amount required for the past six months is 44,000dols. Only the unofficial Members in the Legislative Council voted, and the Acting Governor said that the members of the Civil Service would all properly appreciate that they had been liberally treated.

# BOMBARDMENT OF CASABLANCA.

## GRAPHIC DETAILS.

## Town Looted by Natives.

## ALGECIRAS CONVENTION INADEQUATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

French official telegrams give the most graphic descriptions of the defence of the Consulate quarter at Casablanca.

The attacks of the tribesmen culminated in a great onslaught on the morning of August 7th.

Four Cruisers arrived just in time to relieve the defenders, who were practically exhausted.

The French had seven killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

The Spaniards also suffered some casualties.

French reinforcements, which were camped outside the town, vigorously repulsed an attack by six thousand tribesmen.

The town has been practically wiped out.

The refugees have returned to the land and order has been restored.

A steamer has left Tangier hastily for Mazagan, in response to the request of the British Consul received by wireless telegraphy.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

It is recognized that the Algeciras Convention is inadequate to meet the growing anarchy in Morocco, and the impression is gaining ground that a considerable force of troops, instead of police, will be necessary to restore order.

The Spanish Government has decided to send more troops.

The comments of the German Press are strikingly calm and reserved.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

Reuters' Correspondent at Tangier says, it is stated, that about 3,000 Moors attacked the French General Derude outside Casablanca, but soon retired with heavy losses caused by artillery.

Special Correspondents at Casablanca describe the surrounding country on Tuesday as swarming with mounted Arabs, who were advancing on the town, indifferent to the shells of the warships.

The Moors on Wednesday morning furiously attacked the British Consulate, firing from loop-holed Moorish houses.

Thirty of the *Galilee's* blue-jackets made a most brave defence, making sorties from the place.

The arrival of four French warships and transports with Algerian troops at noon relieved the situation most opportunely.

All the Britishers are safe.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

The French Admiral Philibert reports that on the 9th inst. the situation at Casablanca was unchanged. He praises the devotion of the sister of the British Consul at Mazagan in tending the wounded at Casablanca.

# THE STOCK MARKET.

## Consols Still Declining.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

The slump in the Stock Market continues. Consols touched 81¼.

# THE NILE FLOODS.

## Bad Season Forecasted.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

A telegram from Cairo states that the official report on this year's Nile is expected to be bad.

# POLICE FOR NAIROBI.

## [illegible]tachment Ordered from Aldershot.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

A detachment of Military Mounted Police, with fourteen Non-commissioned Officers from Aldershot, sail from Dover on August 14, for Mombassa, *en route* to Nairobi.

# THE EVICTED TENANTS BILL.

## Lords' Amendments Against the Government.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

The Committee of the House of Lords has made several important amendments to the Evicted Tenants Bill, in spite of the resistance of the Government. It is understood that the latter will refuse to accept the amendments.

# TELEGRAPH STRIKE IN AMERICA.

## Serious Situation.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

Sixteen hundred telegraph operators have struck in Chicago, and sympathetic strikes have been declared at Denver, Kansas, and Salt Lake City.

Serious developments are feared.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

The telegraphist's strike in America has spread to fifty cities in the Western and Southern States. The operators in San Francisco and New York contemplate joining.

# THE KING OF SIAM.

## Guest of the Kaiser.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

King Chulalongkorn is at Wilhelmshoehe as the guest of the Kaiser.

# SCOTTISH LAND BILL PASSED.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

The House of Commons has passed the Third Reading of the Scottish Land Bill.

# PERSIANS AND TURKS.

## Conflicting Stories.

## ATTEMPTED ATTACK ON MERGOVAR.

## PERSIAN RETREAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

According to the Turkish version, the Persian Commander Medjiss Sultana, with regulars, a thousand irregulars, and 400 Armenian revolutionaries, was preparing to attack the disputed frontier town of Mergovar. The Turks, therefore, summoned reinforcements from Van, and the Persian attack was subsequently repulsed with heavy loss.

Medjiss Sultana states that he went to the neighbourhood of Mergovar to pursue the murderers of the American Missionary and to chastise Kurdish brigands. The Turkish Commander thereupon advanced into Persian territory and ordered Medjiss to evacuate his position in three hours; and at the expiry of this time he bombarded the camp, compelling the Persians to retreat.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

The American Ambassador at Constantinople has called the attention of the Porte to the danger to American Missionaries in Urumia and has urged the Porte to prevent the extension of the Turco-Persian frontier trouble, pointing out the consequence should the Missionaries suffer.

# KOREAN GARRISONS MUTINY.

## Troops Despatched.

## JAPANESE VICE-MINISTERS APPOINTED.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

Telegrams from Seoul state that the garrisons of Hongu and Wongu have mutinied.

Japanese Cavalry routed and pursued the former, but the outbreak at Wongu is of a serious nature.

The rioters, who were reinforced by Korean troops, put the Japanese officers to flight.

Japanese troops have been despatched to Wongu.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

A telegram from Seoul states that the Marquis Ito, with eight members of the Japanese Korean Administration, have gone to Tokio. Three of Ito's staff have been appointed Korean Vice-Ministers.

# THE BELFAST DISTURBANCES.

## Troops Charge with Bayonets.

## AN OFFICER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

The troops at Belfast charged, with the bayonet, a mob attempting to wreck a cart.

The strikers were driven off.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

The mob stoned a party of the Berkshire Regiment who were guarding carts in Belfast. They seriously wounded an officer.

# BULGARIA.

## Colonel Elliot's Escape.

## EXCITING MOMENTS.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

The escape of Colonel Elliot, who was mentioned on the 3rd instant as having been captured by a Bulgarian band, was a remarkable exploit. His captors omitted to search him and he succeeded in freeing himself and in drawing his revolver shot three of his guards and then two more men who were barring his flight.

# PEKING-PARIS RACE.

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

Prince Borghese has arrived in Paris, where he received an ovation.

# CRICKET.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

Hampshire has beaten Somerset by eight wickets

LONDON, AUGUST 10.

Notts has beaten Gloucestershire by two wickets.

Lancashire beat Kent by 87 runs.

Essex beat Sussex by one wicket.

Leicester beat Derbyshire by two wickets.

The matches between Yorkshire and Warwickshire and Surrey and Middlesex were drawn.

# RANGOON PORT TRUST.

## Dismissals of Tally Clerks.

## GRAVE INCONVENIENCE TO MERCHANTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, AUGUST 11.

The Rangoon Port Trust Recently decided to dismiss forty-four demurrage and tally clerks whom they circularised by notice informing them that their services with the Port Trust will terminate at the end of October. The notice was a three months' one and gave no reasons for these wholesale dismissals, on account of which the men with twelve and eighteen years' service would receive no gratuity as they had expected. The Port Commissioners then altered their decisions by giving the men three months' pay in lieu of notice and dismissed them *en masse*.

As a result the wharves are now undermanned and grave inconvenience is being caused to merchants and shippers by their not being able to get their goods delivered quickly. Under the new arrangements work was started the other day when a most deplorable state of affairs took place. The new hands cannot deliver gate passes to consigners in proper time and when Mr. Judge, the Collector of Customs, went down to Sale Pagoda wharf on Saturday to investigate the matters he found the new men issuing gate passes and cart passes without obtaining proper authority from the Custom House Officer to recognise the goods. Work was consequently immediately stopped and the gates promptly closed and the consigners are naturally complaining about the great delay which has taken place by their goods not having been properly dealt with. Certain consignors have notified the Port Trust that they will decline to pay demurrage as there is not sufficient staff employed to deliver their goods. In the matter of cooly hire alone the consignors and others are incurring considerable expense.

# TALUQDAR ASSOCIATION OF OUDH.

## Memorial to Government.

## EXPRESSION OF HEREDITARY LOYALTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, AUGUST 11.

The Managing Committee of the Taluqdars Association met in the Kaiserbagh Buradari last evening when the Maharaja of Balarampur took the Chair. It was manimously resolved to send a Memorial to Government, expressing their hereditary loyalty and good-will, and also on behalf of the people of Oudh, assuring their entire satisfaction and loyalty, and their condemnation of the unconstitutional agitation which was unfortunately being carried on in other parts of the country.

It was also resolved that a deputation be sent to the Lieutenant-Governor on the same subject.

The *Indian Daily Telegraph* says that the memorial submitted by the Taluqdars of Oudh dissociating themselves from unconstitutional agitation and assuring Government of the continuance of their loyalty and support was very happily conceived. It will not fail to prove of value to Government in carrying on the none to easy task of administration, inthis country. "We are glad of the Paper contains to be able to observe that, so far as Oudh is concerned, there was no need to assure Government of the satisfaction and loyalty of its population, since it has been amply proved during these times of unrest in the neighbouring provinces. But it will do immense good, undoubtedly, in demonstrating for the benefit of the agitators elsewhere the good will and loyalty to Government of the people of Oudh of all classes, and in assuring them that their words and methods are distasteful and can never find support amongst the loyal Indians of these parts."

The Taluqdars also resolved to petition Government in support of previous petitions for the abolition of the Choukidari Cess and further that the Ajodhya estates should be kept integral, and no part sold."

# BRITISH INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

## "Bengalee's" Disappointment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 11.

The *Bengalee* in its leading article this morning comments on the Manifesto issued by the British Indian Association, the full text of which has been telegraphed to you. The most pungent sentences are contained in the following lines:—"Its leaders indeed joined the first Congress held in Calcutta, but ever since then its association with the Congress has not been as thorough or wholehearted as was consistent with its past traditions or its duty to the country."

# BREACH OF TRUST CASE.

## Acquittal of the Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 10.

The adjourned hearing of the case in which Kali Charan Sett charged Mopi Nath Tawker of Madras, with criminal breach of trust, in respect of a pair of diamond ear-rings and a diamond and emerald necklace valued at Rs. 10,000, was concluded before Mr. Singh at the Calcutta Police Court.

The Magistrate acquitted and discharged the accused.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY: ARRIVALS, AUGUST 10.—Bradshaw, Lt. 14th Lancers, on leave from England.

Lukies, Capt. 9th H. Horse, from leave from England:

Pink, Col., The Queen's Regt, from leave, from England.

Salom, Lt., R. G. A. to rejoin from Aden.

Pete, Lt., 10th Hussars, from leave from England.

Chaplain, Lt., Hussars from leave from England.

Gwyer, Lt., 10th Jats from leave from England.

Rothwell, Lt. R. A. from leave from England.

Hocken, Capt. Staff, from leave from England.

Majoribanks, Lt., 107th Pioneers, on leave from Kirkee:

Gregory, Lt., R. G. A., on duty from Aden.

Vella-Dunbor, Capt., R. A. M. C., on duty from England:

Reid, Major, R. G. A., on leave from Gulmarg.

Orr, Capt., Lincolnshire Regt., on duty from England.

DEPARTURES, AUGUST 10.—Reid, Major, R. G. A., on leave to Aden.

Orr, Capt., Lincolnshire, on duty to Secunderabad.

Majoribanks, Lt. 107th Pioneers on leave, to England.

Boothby, Lt., the R. N. Scots Pioneers, on leave to England.

Gregory, Lt., R. G. A., on duty to Rangoon.

Machicol, Capt., R. A. M. C. on leave, to England.

Pink, Col., the Queen's Regt., from leave from England

Hastings, Lt. 92nd Punj., on leave to Madras.

Bradshaw, Lt., 14th Lancers from leave to Bareilly.

Rothwell, Lt. R. A. from leave, to Abbottabad.

Gwyer, Lt., 10th Jats, from leave to Cawnpore.

Salom, Lt., R. G. A., to join to Jutogh.

# INDIAN DIVISIONAL GENERALS.

## Filling of Vacancies.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 10.

The *Pioneer* hears that Major-General Alderson, from Home, will succeed to the vacancy in the establishment of Divisional Generals of the British Service, when Lieutenant-General Walter Kitchener vacates. The latter's tenure of command of the Lahore Division terminates on the 13th of November next.

Another vacancy in the Divisional Commands will be at Peshawar, where Lieutenant-General Barrow's time is up on the 21st of December.

The *Pioneer* hears from Home that it is likely that Sir Edmund Barrow will succeed to the Military seat on the Council of India, which has been vacant since the death of General Badcock.

Mr. Morley's Bill will pass the House of Lords in all probability without trouble and become law in a week or so; hence the Secretary of State will doubtless fill most, if not all, the five vacancies on the Council.

# DEATH OF LANCE-CORPORAL SMITH.

## Verdict of Coroner's Jury.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 11.

At the Coroner's Court, yesterday, the following verdict was returned by the Jury concerning the death of Lance-Corporal Smith of the Northumberland Fusiliers on the Calcutta football field:—"That the death of the deceased is due to shock and hemorrahge of the brain, the result of an accidental fall or a kick, while playing football.

# INDIAN RAILWAYS COMMITTEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 10.

A special London telegram to the *Pioneer* dated the 9th August states that the Committee on Indian Railways after examining various witnesses, official and otherwise, has completed its sittings.

The Sub-Committee will reach India early in December.

# BOYCOTT DAY IN CHANDERNAGORE.

## College Students Take French Leave.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 10.

The anniversary of Boycott Day produced a tiny ripple in Chandernagore, says the *Englishman*. On the 7th of August some 200 students of the local College Dupleix took it into their foolish young heads to join in celebrating the anniversary of Boycott Day in a fitting manner. Where these would-be patriots met and what they did and the songs they sang, rumour wots not of. They had taken French leave from College, however, and on presenting themselves next day the Directeur promptly gated them. In vain the schoolboys stood disconsolate before the barred entrance of the College Dupleix. The Principal was obdurate—they had broken a strict regulation in being absent without leave and could not be re-admitted without leave and without a written adequate explanation of their conduct. The boys then took to shouting "Bande Mataram" in the Rue General Martin, but finding that noisy clamour, like entreaty, produced no result, they dispersed.

The matter is now under enquiry.

# THE "SANDHYA" ON "JUGANTAR" OFFICE SCUFFLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 10.

In speaking of the recent *Jugantar* scuffle, the *Sandhya*, in its issue of the 8th instant, gives vent to the following:—"Bravo, *Jugantar!* It was your Bhupan who defied the *Feringhee* court and went to prison, and has thus brought about a revolution. Again, it is your young followers who have on this auspicious day strewn flowers at the feet of our Mother. When the police unlawfully assault us or trespass into our house, we, like so many lambs, usually lick the feet of the police authorities. But the reverse is the case with your young followers, *Jugantar!* They have shown themselves men and returned blow for blow. Indeed, Boycott Day can be said to have been celebrated in a true spirit in the *Jugantar* office. If not marked with bloodshed, a ceremony cannot be called complete. But it is not meant that one should shed blood like a lamb. One should take other's blood before one offers one's own. Wanton oppressors must not go scot-free. You should protect yourselves against oppression, even if you have to shed blood. This is the rule of the age."

# THE ZEMINDARS' MANIFESTO.

## The "Bengalee's" Opinion of the Document.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 10.

The *Bengalee*, in a leaderette to-day, writes:—"It is a remarkable fact that the signatories to this loyal manifesto are all Zemindars, or title-holders, or both. Their loyalty is no doubt a living sentiment, and they are no doubt all very estimable men. But while they appeal to the people to be moderate and to eschew violence of language, they have apparently no appeal to make to Government. Now, if they will not reflect public opinion, the people will pay little heed to their manifesto, which, by reason of its one-sidedness, is reduced to a mere partisan move."

# DEATH OF PANDIT BISHAMBAR NATH.

## Vakil of the old Sadr Dewani Adalat Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 10.

I regret to announce the death of Pandit Bishambar Nath, one of the oldest and most respected members of the legal profession connected with the High Court at Allahabad. He had practised before the old Sadr Dewani Adalat Court and was enrolled as a Vakil when the High Court was established in 1866. Throughout his long life, Pandit Bishambar Nath was keenly interested in all public affairs, and he did his utmost to promote the well-being of the people among whom he lived. He had represented the United Provinces on the Viceroy's Legislative Council and he did excellent work also on the Provincial Council.

# INDIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 10.

The *Bengalee* says it is intended to form a Press Association for Indian, as distinguished from the Anglo-Indian Press, for its own mutual help and protection of common interests and to form an organisation, and that a preliminary Conference is to be held at an early date for the purpose.

# DEATH OF FATHER MAENE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 10.

Yesterday morning the Reverend A. J. Maene, S.J., who, for a number of years, was Vicar of St. Teresa's Church in Calcutta and Director of the 3rd Order of St. Francis, succumbed to a sharp attack of cholera while staying at the Archbishop's Palace in Park Street, where he had gone owing to an attack of fever.

The funeral took place last evening.

# CREW OF THE WRECKED "TEUTONIA."

## Arrival in Bombay.

The B. I. Steamer "Dumra," Captain J. T Hirst, which arrived in harbour yesterday from the Gulf *via* Muscat and Karachi, brought on board, beside other passengers, six crew of the ill-fated vessel *Teutonia*, of the Hamburg-American Line which was wrecked on 20th July on the Island of Ras Madraka between Muscat and Aden. The *Teutonia* was bound for Hamburg with a general cargo from the Persian Gulf under the command of Captain O. Sobarges, who remained at Muscat to meet the remaining crew who left in two boats for the above port. The crew, who arrived in Bombay yesterday, could not give any further information regarding the wreck of the *Teutonia*. The *Teutonia* was built of steel at Hamburg in 1897, and her dimensions are 98,16 metres length, 12-96 breadth, and 796 depth; Length of the engine, being 16,46; triple expansion, with two cylinder engines, of 1,600 indicated horse power. Her crew consisted of Captain O. Sobarges, three officers three engineers, 13 engine room hands, and 11 saloon and deck men." The six crew who are now in the Sailors, Home will be sent home immediately as passengers by Mr. W. V. Koppen, Imperial German Consul in Bombay.

# LATE DEPARTURE OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s homeward mail steamer *Oriental* left harbour at about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, about six hours late, owing to the Punjab Mail having arrived late in Bombay.

# NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

## THE KOREAN CRISIS.

## Statement by a Japanese Minister.

## EX-EMPEROR DESCRIBED AS A SPOILT DESPOT.

## A WARNING TO CHINA.

(FROM AUSTRALIAN PAPERS.)

LONDON, JULY 27.

Viscount Hayashi, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, who went to Seoul a few days ago on matters connected with the Korean crisis, stated to an interviewer yesterday that the ex-emperor of the Peninsula was a spoilt despot intent on the selfish exploitation of the Koreans.

If, continued the Minister, the fate of Korea be regarded as a lesson by China, it should be a warning to her to put her house in order before some strong nation does so for her in imitation of recent events at Seoul.

China's despotism which was the worst form of government must, Viscount Hayashi added, produce a crisis, and when the present ruling mind went the State would fall a prey to intrigues.

## Ireland.

SIR THOMAS ESMONDE RESIGNS.

Sir Thomas Gratton Esmonde, who has been an Irish Nationalist member of the House of Commons since 1885, has resigned his seat in Parliament.

## Preferential Trade.

CAPE COLONY'S EXPERIENCE.

The trade statistics of Cape Colony for the past half-year show that for the first time since preference was adopted, a distinct increase has taken place in the proportion of the country's British trade as compared with its foreign trade.

## Troubled Russia.

THE REVOLUTIONARY CAMPAIGN.

In order to boycott the third Duma, the Pan-Russian Railway Union has resolved to organise strikes, so as to prevent electors being conveyed to polls. The Union has also decided to compel a cessation of railway traffic throughout Russia when the Revolutionary Bureau gives orders to do so.

## Football.

RUGBY TEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.

It is practically certain that the Rugby Union will send a strong team to New Zealand next year.

## British Politics.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENT.

The Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has dropped several more Bills, hoping thereby to enable the session to close on August 24.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Sir Henry said he intended to pass 22 more Bills, including those dealing with merchant shipping tonnage, the Constitutions of the Australian States and the acceptance of colonial statutes as evidence. It would be possible to pass another 17 Bills if the Opposition did not adopt extreme tactics.

Mr. Arthur Balfour, the Leader of the Opposition, characterised the Prime Minister's programme as ludicrous.

The supporters of the Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill intend to appeal to the Government to press the Bill through Parliament during the present session.

## The Butter Bill.

In the House of Commons the Butter Bill was read a third time after an amendment by Sir F. W. Lowe (Conservative) to limit the moisture in milk blended butter to 16 per cent. had been defeated by 153 votes to 22. Several other amendments were also rejected.

Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, promised that the Government would insert in the measure a clause of eight words providing that wrappers for milk-blended butter shall set out the percentage of moisture in the butter.

## Collision at Sea.

A BARQUE SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

London, July 28.

The American liner Minnetonka (5,270 tons) collided with the barque Sterling in the Atlantic Ocean on the 15th inst. The Sterling lost her jibboom and sustained serious damage to her bow. She was towed into Queenstown Harbour yesterday.

# EDUCATION IN BRITISH SCHOOLS.

REMARKS BY THE KING.

Their Majesties the King and Queen opened the new buildings of their University College School at Frognal (?) yesterday. Miss Ada Crossley (Mrs. Muecke) sang the "National Anthem."

Lord Monkswell read an address to their Majesties from the London County Council. The address dwelt on the fact that the school had for three-quarters of a century been the nursing mother of men who had played a conspicuous part in moulding the destinies of the Empire.

The King said he was confident that the youth of the nation was full of promise. He was satisfied to hear that the great colonies recognised the excellence of British schools, and were anxious where possible to send their children home to complete their education.

# A Monster Battleship.

LAUNCH OF H.M.S. "BELLEROPHON."

LONDON, JULY 28.

H.M.S. Bellerophon, the new battleship of the "Dreadnought" class, was launched at Portsmouth Dockyard yesterday.

[The tonnage of the "Bellerphon" is 18,600, as compared with the "Dreadnought's" 17,900. The indicated horsepower, however, is the same, viz., 23,000. Rapid progress was made with the building of the new ship since her first keel plate was laid on December 3, but no overtime was worked as was done in the case of the "Dreadnought," no attempt having been made to beat records. When the last mail left England Princess Henry of Battenberg was to name the monster battleship.]

# INDIAN TRANSPORTS.

## Appointment of a Regular Stewardess.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 10.

A regular Stewardess is, in future, to be employed on Indian transports to look after the soldiers' wives and children instead of a Matron who has hitherto been selected from the women on board.

It has been decided that the 3rd Hussars shall leave Karachi by a Royal Indian Marine vessel on the 20th of November instead of on the 9th of December, 1907.

# SIMLA NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 8.

After many false alarms, we have at last got the real monsoon with us. It was heralded on the 19th by a most unpleasant dust-storm, which did a good deal of damage to the fruit trees. Although heavy the rain is not continuous and so far there has always been a fine break of several hours, either in the morning or evening, when all Simla rushes out to take its air and exercise. It is an easy matter for those who observe the signs of the times to avoid getting wet, as the returning rain can generally be seen far down in the distant valleys, proceeded by great rolling clouds of mist.

In spite of the weather, Simla has been going on with its steady round of gaiety. The Grand Hotel has been the scene of several large dinner parties. On the 19th the Chief Justices entertained H. E. the Viceroy there. The guests were received in the small glass house adjoining the hotel, which was converted for the evening, into a tastefully arranged drawing-room. Dinner was served in the dining-room at one long table, which was artistically decorated with large white lilies and pale blue silk. The guests numbered twenty-four, and included Lady Violet Elliot, dressed in white, Lord Kitchener, Mr. and Mrs. Erle Richards, the latter dressed in pale blue glace, Sir Harvey and Lady Adamson, the latter in a princess dress of old rose chiffon velvet, Mrs. Sclater in yellow brocade, Mrs. Hawkes in black velvet, Mrs. Crooke Lawless in black satin, Mrs. Mahon in painted chiffon and Mrs. Griffin in a handsome dress of cloth of gold, which opened down the front, showing a panel of soft white chiffon.

On the 27th the Chief Justice again gave a large dinner party, at which the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gordon Walker were the chief guests. On the 28th Mr. Vander Hope, Count Thurn and Lieutenant Von Bruning combined and gave a most enjoyable dinner party at the same place. The guests numbered about thirty and the Viceroy's band played a well chosen selection during dinner. On the evening of the 9th the inmates of the hotel are having a Japanese Cafe Chantant at which about 250 guests are expected. The costumes and music are all to be Japanese and selection of the most popular songs and choruses from recent musical plays, including "The Mikado," "San Toy" and "The Cingalee" are to be sung.

During July there have been many private dances. On the 9th Mr. Baker gave a large one which was a great success, and at which there were about 200 guests. Peterhoff, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, is as everyone knows, old Viceregal Lodge, but has since those days, long years ago, been used partly for Government Offices and partly as a dwelling house, and it is only last winter that it has been entirely renovated into the charming residence it now is. The ball room, which is the self-same as in Viceregal days, is a large oblong room with panelled walls, and was at no time overcrowded. On the 12th Lady Stuart gave a most enjoyable dance at Petersfield, and Mrs. Benton another on the 15th at Belvedere. Mrs. Ducane Smithe was "at home" at Woodville on the 19th, where dancing was kept up to a late hour. Although very stormy all day, the rain was kind enough to clear off at about 9 o'clock, and it remained fine all the rest of the evening. Mrs. Ducane Smithe wore a handsome dress of pink silk, and her daughter a charming one of white and silver. Miss Hewett, daughter of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, who is at present staying at Woodville, was dressed in a white chiffon semi-empire frock.

Of large dances I must mention that given on the 22nd by "A Baker's Dozen" of hospitable bachelors in the covered tennis court of the United Service Club; which place can rarely have presented a prettier sight. The whole room was hung with pink Indian muslin and from pillar to pillar a trellis arch was arranged, on which clambered the most natural looking paper roses, ranging in colour frow yellow to deepest pink. On the 26th the "Black Hearts" held their second dance this season, which was proceeded by a large dinner party, termed on the invitation cards "A Revel." Dancing began soon after 10 p.m., and the guests numbered about 300.

Lady Minto returned to Simla on the 21st and drove up from Kalka, a halt being made at Solon for lunch, at which place H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Violet Elliot met her. Viceregal Lodge was reached in pouring rain at about 5-30 p.m., where the whole staff and the wives of the Members of Council were assembled to receive Her Excellency.

The first dance since Lady Minto's return was held at Viceregal Lodge on the 1st August and was a large and successful one. Among those present were the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gordon Walker, the Chief Justice of Bengal, and Sir Partab Sing, Lady Minto was dressed in white, richly embroidered with gold and with a large pink rose on the bodice; Lady Violet Elliot was in white, Mrs. Baker in yellow brocade, Lady Duff in a striking princess dress of dark green velvet Lady Upcott in grey velvet, Mrs. Jacob in green chiffon, Mrs. Davidson in a handsome dress of dalia red velvet, Miss Massy in pink, Miss Evans in white chiffon, with touches of moss green velvet, Miss Leslie in white net, Miss Casperaz in white and gold, and Miss Childers in chine silk trimmed with pink.

Simla has just had a visit from the "scarlet Misteries" who have literally taken the place by storm and one may venture to say, that there was no one who went to see them once who did not return a second time. The programme was made up of dancing, part singing, comedy lighting cartons, musical sketches and dialogues, and was original and varied. Every performance was crowded, deafening applause being accorded to each item.

The first motor has made an appearance in Simla, and the sight of it made the riders of restless horses tremble. It appeared in its mildest form however, being pushed up the Mall by a gang of coolies. It is said to be the forerunner of others that are to toil between Kalka and Simla in the future.

Now that the "Admirable Crichton" is past and over, we have to look forward to a Matinee, which is to consist of two short pieces, instead of the first half being a variety entertainment of songs and dances as formerly. In one of these pieces the leading part is to be in the able hands of Mrs. Bingley and in the other Colonel and Mrs. Williams are the chief characters. Later on, before the end of August, we are going to have "Lord and Lady Algy," the characters of the title role being filled by Colonel and Mrs. Shaw, who have done these parts with great success elsewhere.

The gymkhana season was brought to a close early last month, by a delightful little race meeting at Annandale, at which several of the horses which have won prizes in other events during the season, succeeded in coming in first.

Rarely has such a tale of stirring adventure been heard in a civilized place like Simla, as that which befell the inmates of a house situated not a hundred miles from the Chaura Maidan. Awakened in the dead of night by mysterious shuffling sounds the household was quickly aroused by the piercing screams of the discoverers of their cause, which proved to be nothing less than a young bear. Pillows were the only weapons available, but they were used with every energy, and the bear at last retreated to an adjoining verandah whereupon the inmates barricated themselves inside, while domestics bravely flung themselves on the bear which was tied up and conducted in triumph to the neighbour, whose pet it proved to be.

# HEAVY RAIN AT QUETTA.

## Railway Line Damaged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, AUGUST 11.

The railway line between Jhutput and Lindsay has again been damaged by heavy rain; consequently the up Mail will be delayed twelve hours.

A CASE having been brought to notice in which a soldier who was charged with disobeying an order given to him by a Provost Sergeant alleged in his defence that he was not aware of the Non-Commissioned Officer's rank, as the latter was wearing a waterproof without any chevrons on it, the War Office has issued a circular ordering that when a Non-Commissioned Officer is wearing any dress that does not denote his rank, and he has occasion to address or give any order to a soldier, he must invariably when doing so inform the soldier of his rank. It is also laid down that armlets worn on Police duty must invariably be of the authorized pattern.

# KARACHI NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, AUGUST 8.

SUNDAY GAMES.

The *Sind Gazette* of 6th August publishes the following letter headed "Sunday Cricket":—

SIR,—As an ex-member of both the S. V. R. and S. V. C. C. I should feel much obliged by your giving the following publicity. Are the Officers of the S. V. R. who, as far as I know, are all professing Christians, aware that a cricket match was played last Sunday on the Mackenzie Pavilion Ground between the S. C. C. and a team playing under the name and style of the S. V. C. C. and using that Club's equipment, etc.? Surely such an unseemly disregard of the Sabbath deserves notice. During 18 years' residence in Karachi I have never yet heard of the S. V. C. C. taking part in a Sunday Match, even in that Club's palmiest days, when they were always chock full of engagements. I am sure many others are in accord with myself in asking that a repetition of this be prevented, and that some explanation be furnished of how such a thing originally came about.—Yours, etc.

ACHAR.

All over the Christian world Sunday is looked on as a holy day or holiday, but the spelling makes a vast difference. In mediæval England it was both holyday and holiday, for the people came straight from Church to the games and the butts on the village greens. Archbishop Laud's antiquarian attempt to revive what he considered a sound Christian and Catholic practice involved him in much odium with the breed of "Achar," whose ideal Sunday is probably that abomination of the Scotch Sabbath, secret drinking, gambling, cock-fighting and hypocritical observance of the hours and outward forms of Public Worship. Here in Karachi it was not so long ago that all games were banned on Sunday by the rules of the Sind Club, as they still are by the rules of the Gymkhana. Generally one may say that the trend of modern views, which place ethical conduct before worship, and devotional observances, have the effect of excusing Sunday games, but it must be admitted that the playing of games with all the excitement and consequent reaction entailed is not favourable to church-going, though it would be absurd to say it directly affects ethical standards of conduct. The people who hunt, play golf, cricket and other games on Sunday are certainly not likely to go regularly to church as well, and as far as "Achar" is sticking up for church attendance at Morning Prayer and Evensong or even early Mass, he is probably right in objecting to the influence of the practice of Sunday games. However, he is hardly entitled to attribute to the players and their Officers conduct unworthy of professing Christians unless he is prepared to set Scotland against the whole of the continent of Europe. For instance, in the Midi of France, and in Spain the games of Pelota and the Bull Fights, are invariably held on Sunday, and the spectators are mostly professing Christians, being actually baptised and "practising" members of the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church, the greatest Christian Communion in the Universe of Here and Hereafter. The officers to whom "Achar" makes his appeal are not likely to take a Puritanical or Cromwellin view of the matter, for as "Achar" must know if he is really an ex-member of the Sind Volunteer Rifles, the Officers like the men are not entirely unaccustomed to take that recreation on Sunday which their business forbids on other days. But even if it were not so, they would be quite unlikely to take "Achar's" view and put a veto on Sunday games in order to drive the men, out of sheer boredom, to Church. It is a well-known dodge of the Puritanical to make the people's Sunday so doleful and dull a day, with everything save drink and Church forbidden, that people may look upon the most nasal singing, the longest formulæ of prayers, the dullest and stupidest of sermons in the light of relief from tedium. Such dodges, however, are purely mischievous and malicious. The clergy in Karachi, on the other hand, are evidently making great efforts to win the attendance of people at Church by fairer and worthier means, which fact is recommended to "Achar's" attention.

"Achar's" letter has created a good deal of resentment, and plenty of people are ready to pull him to pieces. Perhaps when they read this paragraph their minds will be a little eased of the heat which has been causing them to speak with their lips.

THE MAILS.

Owing to the damage to the railway line the mails from Bombay have been arriving very irregularly, one post in two days being the average. The s.s. *Lhasa* last Saturday in bringing up the English mails met with extremely rough weather. When she reached the port, for some reason no pilot went off to her at once as is customary, and she had to lie to at anchor outside the breakwater. While in this position heavy seas struck her and actually swamped the mail-room, so that on Sunday morning we most of us received our letters sopping wet with salt water. One can only hope that the dilatory pilot had his own letters rendered undecipherable.

PAGAL GYMKHANA.

Mrs. A. Lucas, wife of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, most hospitably entertained the station last Monday in a sporting and generous way at her Royal Gymkhana. Events, prize winners and prizes were:—

1. Tent-pegging with sword over hurdle. Major Backle (Thermosflask.)

II. Lightning Golf { Miss W. Cumming (Silver powder box). Mr. Brocchi (Silver case).

III. Gretna Green { Miss Downe. (Brooch). Mr. Elliott. (Cigarette case).

IV. Diana Cup, { Mrs. Turner (Fan). Miss Downe (Silver Fancy box).

V. Royal Academy of Music Stakes { Mrs. Thacker (Manicure set). Major Buckle (Tie pin).

The usual amusing mistakes were made. Miss Bayley and Mr. Cooper ought to have won "Gretna Green" but in their excitement at getting first they forgot to bring in the rope. In the Royal Academy of Music Stakes one man guessed the tune right, but afterwards forgot what is was! Another man only knows "God save the King" and "Rolling" and had the bad luck to get neither! Another man a Highland Chief and Piper too, mistook "Highland Laddie" for the "Keel Row" much to his own his partner's confusion! The afternoon was so delightfully cool that this was not an occasion on which the "entries" (there were crowds of them) wished they had been only spectators, and the competitors seemed having such a ripping time that it must have more than made up for the elaborate frocks and frills that only mere spectators could sport. Mrs. Lucas gave away the prizes.

NEW MONEY.

The new pickle one-anna bit has caught on with Sindhis, and from top to bottom of society all prefer to receive the new coin in place of the dirty and clumsy coppers. At present there is about half a lakh of the new coins circulating in Karachi, but probably this quantity will be doubled as soon as the coins are available. It is something to find that the conservatism of the East is so much less accepted than some people have believed. Belgium has used nickel coins for so long, and yet they have not reached from Antwerp to Harwich.

RAIN.

Sind has every chance now of securing a 12-anna crop in place of the 8 anna crop lately feared. The Indus has risen a good deal and though work is about a month late, the soil tillers are putting forth their best energies to make up for lost time, and their labour is being prosecuted almost without break from dawn to dawn. The report of the bursting of the glacier-dam Gilgit was the premature, but the post-[illegible] water [illegible] first flow, it is only a trickle of [illegible], and when the glacier-dam does give way there seems no doubt it will release a body of water that ten days afterwards will flood hundreds of miles of the Indus Valley in Sind. The hardness and unreasonable aloneness of nature! First the poor peasant is in despair for water, and he can but sit and suffer helplessly under a brazen sky. The delayed rains at last fall and he strives might and main to make up for the lost hours. A few days of his rejoicing in his labour and his heart is chilled with the fear of water, water, flo

## SECUNDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 9.

The races are over and so is the rain, for with the arrangements for each day's racing "Jupiter Pluvius" settled to have a little fun on his own account—and did—for the racing was spoilt and so were most of the ladies' dresses. The deluge came on Thursday, on which day the Minister Sir Kishen Prasad had settled to be "At Home" Everything of the very best was there and the refreshment tent was much sought after; but after the second race the rain came down in such torrents as to make the inside of the tent a perfect lake. Mrs. Bayley, looking very well, was becomingly dressed in dark blue, Miss Bayley in white, Mrs. Anderson in a very pretty pinafore dress of pin check black and white silk trimmed with blue silk, Mrs. Crawford in brown, Mrs. Hamilton in black Miss Carter in cream and pink, who we are glad to welcome back amongst us again, Mrs. Little in grey silk, and Miss Bayley in brown.

The races were put off till Saturday, when, the weather being fine, many more people patronized the course.

On Wednesday there was quite a brilliant assemblage at the Polo ground to witness the match between the 33rd Light Cavalry and the second Golconda team. The Cavalry were "At Home," Mrs. Benson, the wife of Major Benson, 33rd L. C., doing the honours. It was quite refreshing to see some pretty costumes again, as most of the ladies had donned light summer frocks. At first the Polo seemed pretty even, but soon the Golconda team got away from the others, eventually winning a most exciting match. General Francis, at the close of the game, said a few words, thanking the Nizam for being present, and also took the opportunity of thanking him for the new plot of ground which he has generously handed over as a new Polo ground at Begumpett. His Highness then gave the cup to the winning team amidst lusty cheering.

The Resident was also present, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Bailey and Mr. McIntosh, who is at present acting A.-D.-C.

Next week we are looking forward to seeing the 1st Golconda team play.

We are sorry to learn that our popular Railway Agent, Mr. Pendlebury, is again laid up with a bad knee. Mr. Casson Walker is also laid up with a bad knee. Captain Smith at Chikulgoodim has also got the same complaint.

We are all sorry to lose Major and Mrs. Hill: he has been ordered to England and leaves immediately.

Yet another Doctor has arrived: Colonel Benson has come from Ootacamund for a few months. This place ought to be microbe proof with all the inspections it undergoes.

## U. P. COTTON CROP FORECAST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 11.

The first forecast of Cotton Crop of the United Provinces shows that sowings were greatly delayed by want of rain and were still in progress at the end of July. It is, therefore, very difficult to estimate the area placed under crop, but information to hand points to a reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent, on last year's area. This would give an area of between one million and eleven hundred thousand acres, but it may be hoped that the actuals will be nearer a larger estimate.

## THE ANANTAPUR GOLD FIELD.

### Important Discoveries.

In the Madras Presidency, about 100 miles in a northerly direction from the Kolar Gold Field, is the District of Anantapur, which at the period, more or less remote, was the seat of a very large gold mining industry. How much of the precious metal was extracted by the ancients there are no records to show, but the old workings are "of an unusually striking and extensive nature," and it may be reasonably assumed from this that the operations were attended with a considerable measure of success. In some places the old workings have been opened to widths of as much as 10 ft. and 20 ft. Mr. Thomas Richards—than whom there is admittedly no greater authority on Indian mining matters—when he originally examined them, described the reefs as undoubtedly true fissure veins, and expressed the opinion that ore of good grade would be found at depth. It was on the strength of Mr. Richards' favourable report that the Anantapur Gold Field, Ltd., was formed in the early part of 1906, with a capital of £30,000, to develop three mining areas, comprising together 2,447 acres, and known as the "Jibutil," the "Ramagiri," and the "Dod Buruja" blocks, having an extreme length from north to south—along the line of the reefs—of about nine miles. The Company's attention has since then been exclusively directed to these properties and excellent progress has been made with the exploratory operations, over three-quarters of a mile of development work having been accomplished. It is satisfactory to find as a result of all this work, that the optimistic views expressed by Mr. Richards at the outset have been amply justified—in fact, more than justified—for at the present time there is every prospect of good mines being opened up at each of the three centres above referred to. The Resident Agent (Mr. W. Stonor) states that "in no instance have the old workings explored exceeded 118ft., although improved values have invariably been met with at the deepest points. The work done, however, amounting to over 4,000 ft. has proved that the several reefs are consistently gold-bearing and in no case have they been found barren wherever tested over a length of seven miles. The fact that the explorations . . . . have revealed continuous runs, of fair grade ore, the richer shoots having been removed by the old workers, is a favourable indication that the opening up of the ground below water level will meet with success." In the Ramagari block three parallel reefs have been discovered and, on the central one, the No. 1 north shaft has been sunk 97ft., the quartz proving to be 2ft. in width and worth 10 dwt. of gold per ton. At a depth of 100ft. lateral explorations carried out for a distance of 455ft. have revealed auriferous quartz up to 1 1/2ft. wide, and for a length of 100ft. north of the shaft a branch of quartz was met with, assaying 1 1/4oz. per ton for a width of 5in.

At Dod Buruju some extremely interesting developments have taken place quite recently. The ancient workings on this property have in places a width of 12ft., and a sample taken from a pillar of quartz 1ft. 3in. wide assayed 1 oz. per ton. In driving the 70-ft. level north, quartz was met with 2ft. wide worth 4oz. per ton. Recent Progress Reports have shown that the 70ft. level south has been driven upwards of 170ft. A cross-cut put out at that point in an easterly direction intersected quartz 4ft. wide assaying 3dwt. per ton. This has been driven upon, and the Report, dated the 19th June, stated that the width of the lode was 3ft., and its value 4oz. to the ton. This week a able message has been received (dated 20 days later than the report) stating that the quartz is now 3ft. wide, and worth as much as 2 oz. of gold to the ton. This is, of course, extremely encouraging, and the further developments at this point will be watched with keen interest. At Jibutil the mid-shaft has been sunk near the centre of the property on a long run of old workings. These were passed through at a depth of 118ft., and at this point the lode was 1ft. wide, worth 17dwt. per ton. The shaft has been continued to a depth of 150ft., and the quartz throughout averaged 1 ft. in width, and panned over 1 oz. to the ton. Owing to the general water-level of the country occurring at a comparatively shallow depth it was found impossible to get down much below that point, but during the present year this difficulty will be overcome by the provision of pumping plant. The Resident Agent mentions that the accidents were evidently faced with the same difficulty. The Directors are thoroughly justified in congratulating the shareholders on the satisfactory way in which the mines have thus far opened up. They anticipate that the developments of the current year will be sufficiently important to justify the formation of a subsidiary Company. We observe that the Company has still about £15,000—practically half of its capital—available, so that it is in an excellent position to continue operations on the present vigorous scale.—*Mining World* (13th July).

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa. Whether arising from teething or other causes, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Druggists [illegible] everywhere.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

## HIGH COURT.

### A CURIOUS MAHOMEDAN SETTLEMENT.

On Saturday, in Chambers, on the Original Side of the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar delivered judgment on an originating summons in the case of Fatmabibi bin Mahomed Amum Rogay and others against Shaik Hassan bin Gulam Mohideen Rogay and others.

His Lordship said that on the 23rd January, 1871, Fatmabibi, the original first plaintiff, and her husband Haji Ebrahim Haji Abdul Cadur Jitaykar, executed an indenture of trust, whereby they conveyed certain immoveable and moveable property to Haji Abdul Cadur bin Rahimoodin Jitaykar and Hassumudin Shabudin Jitaykar as trustees upon certain trusts. The settlers reserved to themselves life interest in the settled property, and then declared certain other trusts in favour of their progeny.

In the event of failure of progeny, it was provided that the trustees shall stand possessed of the premises in trust for such charitable uses, intents, and purposes as to them shall seem expedient. The settlers reserved to themselves the right to appoint and nominate trustee or trustees in the place of retiring or dying tustee or trustees. Haji Ebrahim Jitayker, one of the settlers, and Hassumoodin Shaboodin, one of the original trustees, died in 1872. The surviving settler Fatmabibi, by an indenture, dated 2nd July 1873, appointed Shaik Hassan bin Gulam Mohidin Rogay, the first defendant in the suit, a trustee in the place of the deceased trustee Hassumoodin. The surviving trustee joined in the conveyance indenture and conveyed the trust premises jointly to himself and the new trustee. Hajee Abdul Cadur, surviving original trustee, died in February, 1905. In his place, Fatmabibi appointed the second defendant Nawabzada Nasrulla Khan, another trustee. The deed appointing the first defendant was registered, but the deed appointing the second defendant was not registered. Fatmabibi appointed the second plaintiff, Haji Sulleman Abdul Waheed, an additional trustee, and Abdul Rahiman Jitayka and Hussan Khan Ahmed Khan, the third and fourth plaintiffs, as additional trustees. The first and second defendants refused to recognise the second, third, and fourth plaintiffs as their co-trustees, on the ground that Fatmabibi had no power to appoint additional trustees at the time and in the manner she had purported to do. Fatmabibi and the newly appointed trustees then raised the question whether, in view of the fact that the deed appointing Nawabzada Nasrulla Khan was not registered, he was a validly appointed trustee. Fatmabibi and the three newly-appointed trustees then filed this suit and took out an originating summons for the purpose of having these differences of opinion settled by the court.

The two principal questions argued before His Lordship were,—firstly, whether the deed appointing the second defendant required registration; and secondly, whether the second, third, and fourth plaintiffs were validly appointed trustees. After filing this suit, Fatmabibi, the original first plaintiff, died. The settlers had left no progeny; and the whole of the trust property must now be utilised for charitable uses and purposes as provided by the deed of settlement.

With regard to the first question, His Lordship reviewed at great length the arguments of the Hon. Mr. Raikes on behalf of the plaintiffs, and of Mr. Strangman on behalf of the first and second defendants. The question, His Lordship said, was not free from difficulty, and at one time he was impressed with the force of the Advocate-General's argument; but on fuller consideration, His Lordship had come to the conclusion that the deed of appointment of the 13th March, 1905, did not require registration. The settlement had now become wholly charitable, and therefore Section 75 of the Indian Trusts Act did not apply and did not operate to vest the trust property in the newly appointed trustee. His Lordship therefore answered the first question by declaring that the appointment of Nawabzadda Nasrulla Khan was not void by reason of the indenture of appointment not being registered. In considering the second question, whether the second, third, and fourth plaintiffs were validly appointed trustees, His Lordship said Fatmabibi must have thought it necessary that there should be additional trustees, and that the whole of the settled property on her death was to go to charity. She appointed the three additional trustees in the interests of the charities that were to come in force immediately on her death. Under the circumstances stated, His Lordship said he must be guided in construing the powers conferred on Fatmabibi by the rules laid down for the construction of instruments relating to charitable trusts. After going into the question at considerable length, His Lordship said he was of opinion that Fatmabibi was entitled to increase the number of trustees whenever she chose to do so. This being his view, His Lordship answered both questions in the affirmative, and declared that plaintiffs 2, 3, and 4 were validly appointed trustees of the settlement of 23rd January 1871. The 2nd, 3rd, and 4th plaintiffs, as validly appointed trustees, were entitled to claim a conveyance of the trust property to themselves jointly with the first and second defendants from the first defendant, who at present is the only person in whom the property is legally vested. The costs of all parties appearing on the summons, taxed between attorney and client, will be paid out of the income of the trust property.

### SUIT AGAINST A MINOR.

On the appellate side of the High Court, their Lordships the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice Mr. Russell and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton heard a case in which the original plaintiffs and appellants, Dalpat and another, sued one Ukha, a minor, the original defendant and respondent, to recover possession of a certain landed property. The minor was represented by his mother and guardian. Plaintiffs alleged that they were the purchasers of the property which was leased to the defendant by a rent-note passed for the purpose. The defendant, on the other hand, contended that he was owner of the property and had never passed any rent-note. The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Satana, who found the rent-note proved, and he therefore awarded the plaintiff's claim. In appeal, the District Judge of Nasik, reversed the decree of the Court of first instance. He held that the rent-note by itself was not a very convincing document and said that it was necessary to look further and see whether other facts are consistent with the rent-note being passed. After examining other circumstances, he came to the conclusion that the reutnote was not genuine. Againt this decree, an appeal was admitted in the High Court, and Their Lordships observed that in this case what the plaintiff started with was to prove that they had a title under the Kabulayat. The District Judge held none of the Kabulayats to be satisfactory, and the defendant proved possession beyond the time necessary to create a title by adverse possession. Under these Circumstances, Their Lordships held that this was a question of fact and not of law. The appeal was therefore dismissed with costs.

### ALLEGED COLLUSION AND UNDER-VALUATION.

In the High Court, on Saturday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod decided a suit in which the Marwari firm of Kenia Dhana were plaintiffs, and Damodar Govindrao Nirgudey and his two brothers, defendants. Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoolla and Mr. Ganpatrao Ganesham Nandkarni, instructed by Mr. Solomon Judah, appeared for the plaintiffs: defendants appeared in person. Plaintiffs were auction-purchasers of the properties in suit at Rs. 4,100, at a sale held under instructions of the mortgagee, Odeybhan Sobha and Co., on 10th August 1906. Earnest-money Rs. 1,025, was paid on the spot: the balance, on 12th September following, when the property was conveyed to the purchasers by the mortgagee. On 6th October, possession was demanded and refused. For getting speedy relief, the suit was at first filed as a "short-cause": but on the application of the defendants, it was transferred to the "long-cause" list. Defendants relied on two points: collusion between certain parties and under-valuation. Counsel submitted that if the plea of collusion was true, defendants' remedy lay in bringing a suit to set aside the sale: no counter-claim had been made for the supposed under-valuation. His Lordship held that no case for collusion had been made out; nor of undervaluation. In the event of collusion, if any the remedy lay in suing the proper parties for the setting aside of the sale. Possession was decreed with costs to plaintiffs, with Rs. 10 per month from 12th September for use and occupation.

### A PROPOSED "PARSI MARRIAGE HALL."

#### The Parsi General Hospital.

On Saturday, in the High Court, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar, the petition of Heerjibhoy B. Warden and another, was heard under Act 28 of 1866, in relation to the will of the late Hormasji F. Warden, a wealthy Parsi who died in 1885, leaving a large benefaction for the building of another Parsi Marriage Hall in the Girgaon locality, in which two halls are in existence now, for a similar purpose, viz., the Allbless Bang Hall and the Cama Bang Hall. Mr. P. J. Padshah, instructed by Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, appeared for the petitioners.

In the course of the petition, the petitioners denied the necessity of building such a Hall. Besides the two above-named, there are several such already existing in Bombay, for the accommodation of Parsi marriage parties. These were Hormazd Bang, Balivala Wadi, Ilshi Bang, Sodawaterwala Agiary, Dadi Shett and Bamji Atrashbcherams, and the other Parsi fire temples. Petitioners were desirous to set apart funds to the amount of ten thousand rupees, out of the accrual of the interest of which, to give a feast on the anniversary of the testator's death to the inmates of the Parsi Blind and Maimed and of the Destitute Irani Zoroastrian Institutions. The remaining funds in the hands of the petitioners, and the net proceeds of the sale of a piece of land in Grant Road, they were willing to make over for the benefit of the Parsi General Hospital, the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of which is Mr. Jehangir B. Petit. The subscriptions already collected amounted to over Rs. 9,00,000, of which Rs. 5,00,000, were represented by the Cumballa Hotel estate, situated on the Cumballa Hill, which was given away by Mr. Bamonji Dinshah Petit as a gift towards the establishment of the Hospital. Further large sums had been subscribed to the Hospital funds; but have not yet been paid in. The Hospital was to be started with forty beds, fifteen of which would be absolutely free of charge, and the remaining twenty-five would be charged for at moderate rates. Conditionally, would the testator's bequest (amounting now to over one and a half lakhs) be diverted. An operation theatre to be named after the testator would have to be erected; inscriptions suitably recorded; commemoration marble medallions placed; three patients admitted free of charge to be named by petitioner and after him others, for the space of fifty years; and so forth. The Hospital would supply a crying want in the Parsi community, who would highly approve of it and appreciate it.

Mr. Padshah reported to the learned Judge that the petitioners had given notice to the Advocate-General, according to His Lordship's direction; and that Law Officer of the Crown was present in Court as Trustee of Charities.

The Hon. Mr. Raikes, Advocate-General, expounded his views on the proposed diversion, and said that the "Cypres" doctrine could not be applied to the present case, by which the Court could set aside the testator's bequest, and apply the funds for the benefit of a charity, as nearly as possible to the original charitable purpose. Should the court after going into the evidence, arrive at the conclusion that the "Cypres" doctrine did apply, he would not take up a contentious attitude; but would see whether he should instruct his own attorneys and put in an appearance.

Mr. Justice Davar: Very well, Mr. Advocate-General; Mr. Padshah, call your evidence.

Mr. Padshah, examined the following witnesses: Khan Bahadur Bomonji B. Patel, Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Mr. Jamshedji, C. Jamshedji, Mr. Hormasji, M. Cama, and Mr. Jivanji J. Modi.

Summing up the evidence, Mr. Padshah remarked that, were the testator's object for the construction of an additional Parsi Marriage Hall carried out, it would be sheer throwing away of the money and a waste of fund; no necessity would be served. Under the present circumstances the "charge," as originally intended, failed; therefore, the "Cypres" doctrine should apply.

The Judge said he would record his finding; then the matter might be argued. His Lordship referred to the following authorities:—The Attorney-General *vs.* the Ironmongers Company, 10 Clarke and Fennelly, 908; and Mogridge *vs.* Thackwell, 7 Vesey 36.

### QUESTION OF EASEMENT.

In the High Court, Their Lordships the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of an appeal in which the original plaintiffs and appellants, Kazi Muhamad Gulam and four others, sued one Narotam Kuber, the original defendant and respondent, to obtain an injunction compelling defendant to remove so much of his eaves as projected over plaintiffs' land and prohibiting him from allowing rain water to fall thereon. Mr. M. N. Mehta appeared for the appellants, the respondent being represented by the Hon'ble Mr. D. A. Khare. Defendant contended that the allegations of the plaintiffs were not true; that he had a right to make the eaves projecting over the plaintiffs' land and to drop rain water therein; that he was not prohibited by the plaintiffs from erecting the buildings; that he erected his houses in 1900 with the consent of the plaintiffs, and that no relief could be granted. The original suit was decided by the Joint Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad who awarded the plaintiffs' claim with costs. In appeal, the District Judge of Ahmedabad reversed the decree of the Court of first instance. He said that the defendant had based his claim to the easement in question on the fact that many years ago the site on which his present house stands was occupied by another house which used to discharge its rain water into plaintiffs' land. This is undoubtedly true, but it is admitted that the old house fell into ruins thirty years or more before the present building was erected, and the latter has been standing only 5 or 6 years. To establish his right to the easement, the District Judge observed that defendant must show enjoyment thereof, for the twenty years preceding the suit. The fact that a house stood there in a remote date to which the easement appertained cannot avail him. The District Judge therefore held that plaintiffs have forfeited their right to have the projecting ends removed, by the delay that has attended the institution of the suit. Against this decree, an appeal was admitted in the High Court and their Lordships, after taking the circumstances of the case, modified the District Judge's decree and restored that of the Subordinate Judge.

### DISOBEYING A PERPETUAL INJUNCTION.

In the High Court, Their Lordships the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice Mr. Russell and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton have disposed of, in appeal, a suit instituted by the original opponents and appellants, Chudasama and another, against the original applicant and respondent, Kalabha. Mr. T. R. Desai, appeared for the appellant, the respondent being represented by Mr. L. A. Shah. Applicant urged that the opponent should be prosecuted and punished under the Criminal Law, for disobeying a perpetual injunction granted against them, or that he should be granted sanction to prosecute them in a Criminal Court. In 1893 the applicant obtained a permanent injunction against the opponents, directing them to permit certain water to flow across their own land and not to allow to pass upon applicant's. The decree was executed through a Commissioner, who caused a drain to be dug so as to carry the water in the prescribed direction. In the Course of years, the drain has become choked, with the result that the water now flows upon the applicant's land. He applied to enforce opponent's obedience to the injunction. The Subordinate Judge of Dhandhuka who originally tried the case, declined to take action under Section 260, Civil Procedure Code, and dismissed the case with costs. In appeal, the District Judge of Ahmedabad, set aside the order of the Court of first instance. Against this decree an appeal was admitted in the High Court, and the case coming on for hearing, Their Lordships observed that the decretal order appealed against was right. "It is obvious," said Their Lordships, "that for eleven years attempts have been made to execute this decree, and for eleven years this Court has been set at defiance by the opponents, who have refused to obey the injunction." With regard to the question whether the opponents wilfully failed to obey the decree, Their Lordships remarked that the District Judge was perfectly right in finding that they had wilfully failed to obey it. After reviewing the evidence at length, Their Lordships passed an order confirming the decree of the Lower Appellate Court.

### LADY'S ACTION AGAINST A SOLICITOR.

In the King's Bench Division, on July 22nd, before Mr. Justice Bray and a Common Jury, an action was brought by Miss Emily Mary Howe, who resides at Kensington, and who appeared in peron, against the Hon. Charles Russell, solicitor, for alleged negligence which was denied by the defendant. Miss Howe, in her evidence, stated that at an interview with the defendant she requested that he should take legal proceedings against a Mr. Benjamin Green Lake, a Solicitor, because he had accused her of blackmailing his firm, when she had made inquiries from him about her share certificates. It was also her desire to recover money for a bond, besides the share certificates. Plaintiff explained that the Lake firm had held the share certificates she spoke of, and Mr. George Edward Lake had borrowed money upon them, while they had been sacrificed without her knowledge to certain stockbrokers. It was her desire, the lady said, that Mr. Russell, the defendant, should take instant proceedings in reference to them; but Mr. Russell had said the money would be forthcoming without instituting the legal proceedings which she wished. She made it clear that she wishes to have legal proceedings taken. She further alleged that at one interview defendant said that he would get for her 2,000*l*, to 5,000*l*., or a handsome allowance. She was to make certain concessions, and she wished to take proceedings with regard to a codicil of the will of Mr. George Edward Lake, who had been her friend, and who had left her money as some slight indication of his gratitude for the many acts of kindness received during a period of some years. Mr. Russell, she said, had acted for the Lake firm when they got into trouble. Plaintiff now complained that the defendant had neglected her interests and she did not get the money out of the estate, which she had been led to expect. She further complained that after some time Mr. Russell refused to see her, and on one occasion, when she went to his office, he sent for a policeman. Subsequently, she appeared on summons at Bow Street, but those proceedings resulted in members of the public commencing the present action for her. During the course of plaintiff's evidence, she said she could not get an explanation from Mr. Russell, and she then threatened that she would take an office and would see him every day. (Laughter.) Mr. Russell said she could come every day and stay if she liked. Witness threatened to go to the Law Society and he replied, "I don't care 'something' for the Law Society." (Laughter.) A document with the witness's signature was then handed in and read by His Lordship. It was to the effect that she undertook not to write to certain people, and also undertook not to write to defendant's office or comunicate with it directly or indirectly. Witness further said that on Feb. 17, 1903 she sent a long telegram to Mr. Russell, in which she stated she had consulted solicitors in London, and was advised as to her bonds and share certificates, and that she would call at his office concerning the matter. She did call at the office, and waited in the hall. She was subsequently told that Mr. Russell had gone out the back way, but she found from the porter there was no back way. (Laughter.) She waited for some time longer, and in the end, noticing Mr. Russell's office door open, she walked in and asked for an explanation concerning her 3,000*l*. It was then that a little scene took place and she was summoned for assault. In her cross-examination by Sir E. Carson, K.C., plaintiff said she was formerly known as Mrs. Lawrence, and had lived with the late Mr. Lake. And he had a wife and family? Yes. Who knew nothing about his relations with you? I think very possibly they knew everything. Do you really think that? Witness said she did not know. It was the desire of Mr. Benjamin Lake, for the sake of his dead cousin's wife, that the codicil of his cousin's will should not be proved. It was no business of Mr. Lake's. It was explained that under this codicil plaintiff received 1000*l*. On July 23rd, Miss Howe obtained a verdict for 2*l*. from the jury.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach.)

THE MONSOON PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200; third Rs. 100. For Horses which have not won a flat race, value Rs. 1,100 or over since 31st March 1905. W. A. C. reduced 10lbs. Penalties. Winners one mile.

H H the Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's Admiral Crichton, 9st 2lbs ..... Heeroo 1
Mr Dawson's Rosewater, 8st 7lbs ..... F Manley 2
Mr P B Avasia's Presbyterian, 9st 6lbs ... J Trenoweth 3

Also ran:—Sainfoin 8st 11lb, Insurrection 9st 2lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Admiral Crichton, 7 to 4 against Presbyterian, 5 to 1 Insurrection, 12 to 1 Rosewater and 15 to 1 Sainfoin.

The Race.—Sainfoin was the quickest out of the gate and followed by Presbyterian, Admiral Crichton and Rosewater raced to the half mile where the four got level, with Insurrection two lengths off. At the bend Admiral Crichton assumed a slight lead and soon improved it as the field entered the straight. From here Rosewater put in a strong run, but not sufficiently fast to catch Admiral Crichton, who won by 1 1-4 lengths 2 1-2 lengths between the next two. Time—1min. 51 2-5secs.

(Winner trained by Ali Mahomed.)

THE TALEGAON PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third Rs. 100. A Handicap for Arabs 14 hands and under. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr R R S' Vasco, 8st 12lbs ..... F Williams 1
Mr Vaid's Zarriff, 8st 3lbs ..... J Taylor 2
Aga S Shah's Grey Falcon, 8st 10lbs ..... Southal 3
Mr Hajeeally Shabag's-Shanwar, 7st 10lbs ... A Hoyt 4

Also ran:—False Start 8st 7lbs, Darby 8st, carried 8st 11b, Young Gazelle 7st 13lbs, Whiteface 7st 7lbs, Gaucho 7st 4lbs, Sheik 7st 3lbs, car 7st 7lbs, Sahoon 7st 2lbs, Laitan 6st 12lbs and Wadi 6st 9lbs.

Betting:—2 to 1 against False Start, 5 to 1 Young Gazelle and Grey Falcon, 6 to 1 Vasco and Wadi, 7 to 1 Zarriff and Shanwar, 10 to 1 and 15 to 1 against the rest.

Sahoon was the earliest out of the gate in a good send off. Shortly Wadi took up the lead followed by Grey Falcon, False Start and Young Gazelle raced to the three furlongs where the latter three began to bunch. At the bend Wadi was still a length in front of the rest, but he was done and Grey Falcon led into the straight, and here Vasco and Zarriff came with a splendid run. Vasco assumed command at the distance and staying out a hot pursuit from Zarriff and Grey Falcon, won by three quarters of a length. Half a length lay between Zarriff and Grey Falcon. Time.—1 min. 26 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE WELTER PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Horses which have never won a flat race value Rs. 500 or over. W. A. and C. raised 21 lbs. Penalties. Winners since 31st March, 1905; once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Distance about five furlongs.

Mr J Murdoch's Edie 10st 11lbs ..... Capt Roban 1
Mr C W Lyon's The Earl, 10st 11lbs ... Mr E S Deane 2
Capt H D McNeile's White Heather, 10st 7lbs (carried 11st ..... Mr Tomkinson 3
Mr C E Taylcur's Suffragette, 10st 11lbs, Capt Winter 4

Also ran:—Goolwin 10st 7lbs, Curfew 10st 7lbs, and Lone Hand 10st 7lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 on White Heather, 5 to 2 against Suffragette, 4 to 1 Edie, 5 to 1 The Earl, 15 to 1 Lone Hand, and 30 to 1 against Goodwin and Curfew.

The Race.—Suffragette led out in front of the field from The Earl, Lone Hand and White Heather and at the bend The Earl took up command followed by Suffragette, White Heather and Edie. Up the straight, Edie, who was gaining ground from the bend, came up to the front and soon assuming had won comfortably by three quarters of a length. 1¼ lengths divided the placed horses. Time—1min. 9secs.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach.)

THE 2ND HOPEFUL PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third Rs. 100. For Arabs, landed since 1st July 1905, which have not won a flat race, value Rs. 900 or over. W. A reduced 5lbs. Penalties. Winners; once 4lbs, twice 7lbs, oftener 14lbs. Allowances. Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr J B's Nizam's, 8st 13lbs ..... Southal 1
Mr Sulleman Mahalla's Talal, 7st 12lbs (carried 8st 11b) ..... J Taylor 2
Mr Hussein Obayed's Dhafer, 7st 12lbs (carried 8st 11b) ..... Mujeed 3
Messrs Piaff and Rommell's Deenar, 8st 6lbs (carried 8st 13lbs) ..... J Trenoweth 4

Also ran.—Reality, 8st 6lbs, Swallor 8st 6lbs, Rackhan 8st 6lbs, carried 8st 7lbs, Hadee 8st 5lbs, carried 8st 8lbs) Kalec Charan 8st 5lbs, carried 8st 8lbs, Rock Salt 8st 11b, Robert Macaire, 8st 11b, Express 7st 7lbs, carried 7st 10lbs, and Electric 6st 10lbs, carried 7st 2lbs.

Betting:—2 to 1 against Express, 5 to 2 Rockhan, 3 to 1 Nizam, 5 to 1 Hadee, 7 to 1 Reality, 8 to 1 Dhafer, 10 to 1 Kalec Charan, Swallor and Rock Salt and any price against the others.

The Race.—Again there was a long delay at the gate to get the large field under orders and at last when they were sent off, it was only a straggling start in which Express got left, Rock Salt led Kalec Charan, Rockhan and Dhafer to bend where the last-named horse assumed lead with Nizam Deenar and Talal tying handy. Up straight Nizam shot out to the front followed by Talal, the former never headed and won easily by 2 1-2 lengths, 1 1-2 lengths between Talal and Dhafer—good fourth.

Time—1min. 27secs.

(Winner trained by T. W. Thompson.)

## MIDDLE WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP FOR INDIA.

### Lyons Versus Holloway.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 10.

Gunner Lyons, R. F. A., from Kirkee was knocked out by Corporal Holloway, Royal Fusiliers in 1¾ minutes of the second round last night at the Royal Fusiliers Tournament for the Middle Weight Championship of India. Lyons only gave a couple of pounds away, but on stripping few believed the struggle would go the ten rounds, for Lyons was pale and seedy-looking, in striking contrast to Holloway's perfect condition. Lyons opened matters with a straight left and in two minutes found Holloway's cheek-bone and sent him slightly groggy for a few seconds, but Lyons neglected to follow up this advantage and heavy exchanges were engaged in till the call of time.

In the second round, Holloway went in with his terrible left and right swings and forced Lyons to the ropes, but Lyons got clear only to receive three distinct drives on the jaw. The first made him reel, the second made him bend, and the third knocked him clean out, he having to be carried to a corner.

There were about 3,000 people present. Both men received great ovation.

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 11.

Owing to heavy rain falling at 9 last night the final day of the Royal Fusiliers the boxing tournament had to be cancelled till Monday next. It rained very heavily all night and the weather is still unsettled this evening.

## GOLF AT ST. ANDREW'S.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA AUGUST 11.

A special London cablegram to the *Statesman*, dated August 9, that in the Calcutta Golf Cup competition at St. Andrews to-day the following were the results:—

Blackwell boat Kerr by one up.

Hutchison boat Boase by three up and one to play.

Lamb beat Shaw by two up.

In the final Lamb beat Hutchison by two up andone to play, thus winning the cup.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 22nd June amounted to Rs. 3,772, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 1,572. The total earnings from 1st January to 22nd June were Rs. 59,284, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 9,198.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 22nd June amounted to Rs. 5,444, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 1,636 The total earnings from 1st January to 22nd June were Rs. 1,38,467, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 16,236.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 22nd June amounted to Rs. 22,176, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 11,493. The total earnings from 1st January to 22nd June were Rs. 6,47,135, being a decrease on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 66,218.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### POONA RACES.

#### Third Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 10.

An excellent afternoon's sport was witnessed to-day on the Poona Course, when the Third Extra Meeting was run under enjoyable weather conditions. The going was fine and large fields ruled in all the events with the exception of the long-distance race for horses, which found only five starters.

The Stewards had provided a card of seven events, and its solution by the public met with varying results. The card, of course, should have been longer, but the Stewards have, at the last moment, postponed to next Saturday the two Hurdle Races advertised for to-day, owing to the softness of the turf.

After the pot luck of punters on last Wednesday, a re-action was feared to-day, and many expected the Booky to sweep off everything. But it was not to be, and the exchanges this afternoon were fairly level. With three winners to the credit of each, and a seventh with favouritism divided. So, on the whole, if there was any advantage at all it was slight, and it rested with the Arch-enemy.

The day opened with the Little Beginners' Plate, which found eleven starters. It was a good betting Race, and Jalmond pulled off a bit of surprise pretty comfortably from the more fancied Kagal Oorak and Sib. The last of these made an exciting tussle, but Jalmond was too quick of foot to be beaten.

The second race which had a dozen starters was a win for that smart pony, Alma, and it is not surprising that his owner should have refused a big price for him. Williams rode indeed a good race, but it was hard lines on Spearmint to be beaten just when he thought that success was within his reach.

Lady Metal id punters a good turn by winning handsomely the Midsummer Plate after a half-hearted performance on last Wednesday. A dozen also donned colours for this race, and Harpist and Dormant who had had heaps of coin on them were nowhere. Old Flotsam made a bold attempt to annex the race, but he was rather late, and had to satisfy himself with a second place.

In the horse race, Admiral Crichton, as on last Monday, proved a safe and sound investment. Old Presbyterian was expected to give him trouble, but when trouble came, it came from the 12 to 1 Rosewater, but Heeroo stayed out the challenge and won in fine style with a length and a quarter to spare.

The next race, the Talegaon Plate, was a very open race with M. G. and A. N.'s nominees favorite at twos, Grey Falcon and Young Gazelle at fives and Vasco at sixes. With Bay Middleton Vedas and Scimitar scratched, the public spotted a safe winner in False Start. But they counted without Vasco. The latter ran nicely waiting behind the greater part of the distance and just shooting out ahead at the proper moment to win the race comfortably. This was Williams' third win during the afternoon, and Williams is to be congratulated on his excellent performances.

The Welter Plate found seven starters, White Heather, favourite at six to four on, and Suffraggette next at five to two against. There were others who fancied The Earl and Edie. In the race, Edie won from the The Earl. Captain Roban rode the winner very creditably, but it must be owned that Edie likes a distance. The public loss in this race was terrific.

In the last event which was the second division of the Hopeful Plate, that popular horseowner, Mr. J. B's Nominee Nizam won, although Dhafer and Talal made it hot work. A long delay took place at the gate before the start was effected, and Rockhan never likes to wait. When they were sent off, Express got left and Rockhan failed to stay and the race lay between Dhafer, Talal, Deevar and Nizam, with results as above.

There was a very large attendance on the Course—Poona Society mustered in full and there was a strong contingent from Bombay, poured by the Race Specials. In the second enclosure the Khaki uniform was greatly in evidence.

The Band of the 80th Carnatic Infantry was in attendance and played some choice selections of music.

THE LITTLE BEGINNERS' PLATE.—Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Maiden Arab Ponies 13-3 and under landed since 1st July, 1905. 13 3 to carry 9st. W. I. Distance—half mile.

Mr J M Mistry's Jalmond, 8st 2lbs, (carried 8st 7lbs) ..... Williams 1
Mr Ally bin Hassan's Sib, 7st 13lbs ..... Southall 2
Mr A K Readymoney's Happy Land, 7st 13lbs (car. 8st) ..... Vining 3
Mr Hajee Ally Khaderi's Dorak, 8st 5lbs ... Forster 4

Also ran:—Imtiyas 8st 8lbs, Koomash 8st 8lbs, Mufrud 8st 5lbs, Rah

## CALCUTTA RACES.

### Second Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 11.

The Calcutta Second Meeting was held under very miserable weather conditions.

Although the attendance was woefully below the mark the transactions on the Mackine were vastly in advance of last week, and just touched a lakh of rupees. Most of the money was put down in the Monsoon Plate, the figures therein showing Rs. 8,990 to win, and Rs. 14,380 for place. Indeed, the feature of the meeting was the extent of the field betting. Racing was once more of a poor order in the August Plate, in which all but Clodian faced the starter Riverside II followed by Kingpin and Turk who, dead-heated, just managed to get home. Sheldrake rode with judgment, but Mr. Galstaun's bay had not much left in him when he passed the post. The going was heavy and difficult, and the race was like the other Hurdle items run under many difficulties.

The Trial Pony Hurdle Race was a triumph for Branga and his owner, Mr. Evers, who trained and rode him. Black Pearl was much fancied and carried the bulk of the money, but she never had a look in and Mr. Evers won with ease.

In the Fort Plate, Carnival was installed favourite and justified the popular approval. Creel, however, carried almost as much of the money, but was nowhere in the Amateur Hurdles. Lord Harry became favourite with Bonita, also well backed, but the winner turned up in Pretender with Ryong and Queen-of-Hearts both little backed entrants following.

The patronage in the Monsoon Plate was fairly divided. The race was run in a drenching rain and Nirvana Dupleix II and Trencherman were placed in that order. Whether the results in happier circumstances would have been different is, of course, a matter for conjecture.

The Pony Plate filled the Card and was somewhat unexpectedly won by Captain McConaghey's Gazelle, ridden by Baichan, the heavily laden Pat C finding second place.

The following are the details of the day's racing.

FIRST RACE.

THE AUGUST PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ mile over six flights of hurdles.

Mr G C Galstaun's Riverside II, 11st 7lbs....Sheldrake 1
Mr J D Marshall's Kingpin, 10st .....Smallman 2
Mr W O Rec's Turk, 9st.....Butlin Dead Heat 3
Mr G P Molony's Parole, 11st 4lbs.....Bloss 4

Also ran :—Mr T S Smith's Musett, 11st 9lbs, Mr Barrow.

The Race.—Kingpin, who was the favourite in the betting ted, followed by Turk and Riverside II, respectively. At the turn into the straight, Riverside II however shot ahead, and after a struggle just managed to get home. Another ding-dong struggle between Kingpin and Turk for second place resulted in a dead-heat. Riverside II won by five lengths. Time.—3 min. 14 1/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 15 to win, and Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs. 17 for place.

The winner was trained by Mr Rutland.

SECOND RACE.

TRIAL PONY HURDLE RACE.—Distance 1 mile over six flights of hurdles.

Mr T G Ever's Branga, 11st 10lbs .....Owner 1
Capt Holden's Pathfinder II, 11st 2lbs .....Owner 2
Mr A N Dass' Pineal, 10st 5lbs ..... Smallman 3

Also ran:—Mr H F Hallifax's Black Pearl, 11st 5lbs, Mr Robertson ; Mr Glen's Zig Zag, 11st 5lbs, Owner ; Mr Cowper's Envious, 10st 11lbs, Owner ; Mr H Tremearne's Dynamite, 10st 8lbs, Owner; Mr L Walker's The Pinkun, 10st 2lbs ; Mr Pierson and Mr K Robertson's Lola, 9st 10lbs, Mr Barrow.

The Race.—From a good start the lot kept fairly level up to the second hurdle when Pineal got away and led for three-quarters of the distance, Branga lying second near the old Monsoon Stand. Branga caught up the leader who was also passed in turn by Path-finder II. A good race from the bend resulted in Branga being first with Pathfinder II second, and Pineal a long way behind. The race was won by two lengths, with nine lengths between the second and third. Time—2 min. 54 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 44 to win, and Rs. 18, Rs. 17 and Rs. 17 for place.

The winner was trained privately.

THIRD RACE.

THE FORT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr A N Dass' Carnival, 9st 3lbs.....Murdison 1
Mr J A Robertson's St Rule, 9st 3lbs.....Drew 2
Mr J A Manning's Sparkle, 9st 12lbs.....Baichan 3

Also ran :—Mr E J Marshall's Hill of Tara, 9st 3lbs, Mr Evers ; Mr G H L Mackenzie's Creel, 9st 3lbs, Ames; Capt McConaghey's Portland, 9st 3lbs, Mr Hamilton ; and Mr A L Butler's Mutiny 9st 3lbs, Mr Barrow.

The Race.—This was a good race the whole way between Carnival and St. Rule, the latter leading. Slightly near the hospital turn, however, Carnival overhauled St. Rule and won, Sparkle being third. Won by two lengths with ten lengths separating the second and third. Time—1 min. 28 4-5secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 28 to win and Rs. 16 and Rs. 19 for place.

The winner was trained by the owner.

FOURTH RACE.

AMATEUR HURDLE PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ mile over six flights of hurdles.

Mr K M Hamilton's Pretender, 11st.....Owner 1
Mr K Robertson's Ryong, 11st.....Owner 2
Mr H K Pierson's Queen-of-Hearts, 11st.....Owner 3

Also ran :—Capt Holden's Lord Harry, 11st, Owner ; Mr R G D Thomas's Ynyslas, 11st, Mr Evers ; Mr H Schawer Alfeger's Sal, 11st, Mr Levetus ; Mr Glen's Tiritiri, 11st, Owner ; Mr W R Tanner's Ruby, 11st, Owner ; Mr H A C Pugh's Roland, 11st, Mr Barrow ; Capt Fraser's Diablo, 11st, Owner ; Mr A L Butler's Bonita, 11st, Mr Bradley and Mr L Walker's Sylvester, 1 1st, Captain Cole.

The Race.—The field got away level from a good start, Tiritiri leading with Lord Harry and Pretender following. Bonita then displaced Tiritiri, but then near the old Monsoon Stand had to give way to Pretender and Lord Harry. Before turning into the straight, Lord Harry was passed by Ryong and Queen-of-Hearts and a fine race saw Pretender first with Ryong and Queen-of-Hearts second and third, respectively. The race was won by two lengths, the same distance dividing the second and third. Time.—3 min 3 1-5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 61 to win, and Rs. 23, Rs. 19 and Rs. 82 for place.

The winner was trained by the owner.

FIFTH RACE.

THE MONSOON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Field's Nervana, 7st 13lbs..... Baichan 1
Mr J A Scotts' Duplex, II 8st.....Mr Evers 2
Mr A N Dass' Trencherman, 7st 4lbs.....Rohoman 3

Also ran :—Mr A N Dass' Clynder, 9st 11lbs, Smallman ; Mr J MacJohn's Bundook, 9st 5lbs, Mr Hamilton ; Mr MacGeorge's Galley Slave, Mr Rutland; Mr A N Dass' Springlock, 9st 3lbs, MacNamara ; Mr J C Galstaun's Handeilian, 9st 2lbs, Owner ; Mr J C Galstaun's Gum, 8st 11lbs, W White ; Mrs C Grosser's Cyril, 8st 11lbs, Drew ; Messrs Paris and Marshall's Morette, 8st 4lbs, Murdison ; Mr A B Myers' St Michael, 8st 4lbs, Ames and Mr W O Rees' Queen-of Gems, 7st, Guffoor.

The Race.—This race was run in a very smart shower of rain. Duplex II led from the start but in the straight gave way to Nirvana who was first, Trencherman being third and was won by 1 1/2 length with one length between the second and third. Time.—1 min 28 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 65 to win, and Rs. 21, Rs. 21 and Rs. 58 for place.

The winner was trained by Heywood.

SIXTH RACE.

PONY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Capt McConaghey's Gazelle, 7st 3lbs.....Baichan 1
Mr J A Scott's Pat C, 11st 7lbs.....Mr Evers 2
Mr B N Burjorjee's Curlew, 8st 2lbs..... Murdison 3
Mr J C Galstaun's Miss Beryl, 8st 2lbs.....W White 0

The Race.—The four got away level from a good start. Near the old Monsoon Stand Gazelle led and maintained her lead till the finish, Pat C being second. The race was won by two lengths. Time.—1 min. 34 3-5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 26 to win, and Rs. 12, and Rs. 12 for place.

The winner was trained by the owner.

Floriline:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

## THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

### R. G. A. vs. Y. M. C. A.

WITH two matches down for decision it was again necessary to start proceedings at an early hour. The first of these was between the R. G. A. and the Y. M. C. A., which teams, promptly at 4-45 took the Cooperage field—still very slithery from the recent rain with a threatening aspect of more to come. Two or three alterations in the Y. M. team from that which did duty on Wednesday were all in favour of a further improvement, and with the Gunners again droppipg back a bit from their last outing's form, a win for the former who scored in the first half looked a very likely kind of result. They did a lot of the pressing, and if the Gunners lost a couple of absurdly easy chances and were unfortunate in being refused a goal which were their true and lawful property, their opponents were still more often on the brink of further scores.

It was only just before the interval that George Brewin obtained lucky possession of the ball from an opponent's kick, which was intended for just the opposite direction. Steadying himself he put in a nice long shot, which coming back to Hastings Templeton, the latter smacked through to the huge delight of a merry circle of little ladies whose partisanship for the civilians was charmingly evident.

The second half was a bustling one early in which the Y. M. were very lucky to escape a notch against them. First a real soft shot went over their bar, and soon afterwards the foreign attache imprudently passed to Charlie Kelly right in front of goal and so surprised at the proceeding did the latter seem that he fiddled about with the ball and allowed it to be shot away from him into Ross's hands. Slippery as it was the latter, fumbling over so little undoubtedly carried it over the line. The Referee, however, saw it not and the game proceeded.

It was the turn of the Y. M. now and they were nigh as a toucher to scoring. The ball came back in a long run down the right with Reynolds in full cry, but he somehow clean missed the ball as he tried to take it with him in one of his seven-league strides. A scrimmage round the R. A. goal which followed should have been productive of some good, but the forwards being around for the ball to come out to them instead of rushing in instantly. Then came a desperate attack by the Gunners just after they had got out of a tight corner themselves. Reynolds was now working for all he knew, and taking advantage of a miss-kick by Kelly he beat the latter in a race for the ball and centred nicely. A soft shot from this was punched out by Rose, but slipped of his fist and the easy opportunity was promptly availed of. This made the scores, equal and remaining so to the end which came soon after ; the final result was a draw of

Y. M. C. A. ..... 1 goal
R. G. A. ..... 1 goal

## BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. ROYAL SCOTS "A."

A brisk little shower delayed the start of this game for a minute or two, but apart from this and in spite of the gloom of a covered sky no further rain fell. The ball was quite shiny enough as it was as the ground not too firm, so the pretty play which followed as a delectation to the big crowd which had gathered by this time was extremely creditable to the teams. The win pulled off by the Gym was a well-deserved one, and the small margin of 1—0 did not really quite represent their superiority over the weaker of the two Royal Scot teams. Of the eleven on the winning side, Carrol shewed up best his centres from the left wing, and his dribbles along it being very crisp and clean. His opposing wing man did good work through the green, but when it came to the approach shots he failed more often to get his foot round the ball than was at all satisfactory to the centre division. W. Ross has got right into his stride and played a grand game and Kennedy was once more tricky and dashing, the forward line being always dangerous when they got on the move. Another player who was also very prominent was Brissey at left half, but his other wing man absolutely failed to mark his man and time and again he should have dashed in instead of falling back or waiting for the man to come at him. When he has overcome this failing he will be more of an acquisition, for he shapes all right when he has anything to do with the ball.

The backs were safe and Thompson in goal was called upon to save more than one tricky one, which it would have been no disgrace to get pipped with.

The worst bit of luck was that of the leader by W. Ross after a centre from the right ; striking the cross-bar hard the ball went over and out of danger, when an inch would have made all the difference. Then the Scots had their turn and came very near scoring, but two corners in rapid succession were all the satisfaction they could claim. A corner for the Gym was crisply slapped in by Carrol, but also without result although Ross shortly after put in a good 'un. Following this up shortly afterwards by a great dribble, the ball came out to Carrol who made his one bad mistake of the game. It was right in the mouth of the goal, and how he got his foot so far under the ball as to loft it over the net is something of a mystery.

Travelling over to the other end the Scots then put in a beauty which just went over the bar as Thompson reached up to it. The Gym forwards put in a pretty combined run led by Kennedy, after which Thompson was called upon to save a shot by his own right half, Ward was playing a solid game and came to the rescue in a tight corner. Carrol slipped a couple of opponents and passed neatly to Kennedy, but having to alter his stride the latter's shot was feeble and easily saved by the Scot's custodian who, however, was rushed immediately afterwards, and was obliged to use all the resource at his command to get out of the trouble.

The half-time signal piped out as the ball went behind the Gymkhana line. Changing ends with a clean sheet to both sides, Webber in possession with all his forwards on the run looked dangerous as he ran forward and flicked the sphere along to his inside man, but Thompson was all there. Carrol was playing in great form and accepting a pass dribbled up to the Scot's goal, and completely beat the man in charge. This was the first and only goal of the match, and was received enthusiastically by the crowd.

Ward trying to receive a high dropping kick clean missed, but the danger ended by the ball going behind before any rush could take effect.

The Scots had soon to get out of another right corner, and then their centre had a long run down all on his own but his shot went to the left.

The Scot's left wing now showed an amusing bit of ring-craft by dropping down in front of Ward to save one of the latter's telling charges. This brought Ward down after him and the Referee—probably the best of those who have lent their services during the present season—looked like warning him for going to the boards before he was touched, but no doubt remembered in time that the Queens berry rules didn't apply.

A free kick which was allowed for a trip to Rollo was the only incident which remains to chronicle in a most interesting game, which ended in favour of the Gymkhana (who now go up to second position in the League) the final score being

Bombay Gymkhana ..... 1 goal.
Royal Scot's "A" ..... *Nil.*

To table of results to date is as follows :—

| | P. | W. | L. | D. | For | Agnst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Scots "B" .... | 13 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 55 | 2 | 24* |
| Bo. Gymkhana ..... | 12 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 15 |
| Royal Scots "A" .... | 12 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 14 |
| Y. M. C. A..... | 14 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 23 | 14 |
| Telegraphs ..... | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 9 |
| R. G. A..... | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 7 |
| Rovers ..... | 10 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 23 | 6 |
| Customs ..... | 10 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 51 | 1 |

* Winners of Cup and Gold Medals.

## HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 3rd Aug. 1907.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount to be remitted during 1907-8 ..... | £ 18,100,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April 1907 to 2nd Aug. 1907 by Council Bills ..... | £ 8,073,870 |
| By Gold ..... | £ Nil |
| Balance to be remitted from 4th Aug. 1907 to 31st March 1908..... | £ 10,026,74 |

## CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. B. B. & C. I. RY.

The following match was played on the Gymkhana ground on Saturday afternoon, and resulted in a draw.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut. L. Philbrick b Baloo ..... | 11 |
| P. M. D. Sanderson b Date ..... | 14 |
| A. R. Burney, l-b-w Date ..... | 6 |
| J. Stuart Milne, c Roberts b Banda ..... | 21 |
| E. E. Coombs, c Baloo b Banda ..... | 22 |
| S. N. Powell, st. Telang b Shete..... | 72 |
| Rhe. Philipe, c Roberts b Baloo ..... | 3 |
| Capt. P. F. Pocock b Roberts ..... | 7 |
| F. P. West, c Telang b Date ..... | 13 |
| F. J. Clarke,b Banda..... | 5 |
| Major Macdonald, not out..... | 2 |
| Extras..... | 1 |
| Total..... | 177 |

B. B. & C. I. RY. C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. L. Smith b Milne ..... | 18 |
| F. P. Colabawalla, (Senr.) c Philbrick b Clarke ..... | 17 |
| P. Baloo, c Clarke b Coombs ..... | 21 |
| G. R. Banda, not out..... | 6 |
| K. A. Date, c Coombs b Milne..... | 17 |
| Roberts, Polishwalla, Shete, Thakore, Telang, Colabawalla (Jnr.) } Did not bat. | |
| Extras..... | 8 |
| Total for 4 wickets..... | 83 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Stuart Milne..... | 10 | 4 | 13 | 2 |
| F. P. West..... | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| E. E. Coombs ..... | 12 | 4 | 20 | 1 |
| Rhe. Philipe ..... | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| F. J. Clarke ..... | 5 | 0 | 13 | 1 |

B. B. & C. I. RY.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baloo ..... | 13 | 3 | 46 | 2 |
| Date ..... | 13 | 2 | 38 | 3 |
| Banda ..... | 12 | 1 | 39 | 3 |
| Shete ..... | 7 | 1 | 42 | 1 |
| Roberts ..... | 4 | 1 | 11 | 1 |

FORT AND PROPRIETARY HIGH SCHOOL vs. ST. XAVIER'S.

The following match was played on the Esplanade ground, resulting in a win for the Fort and Proprietary High Schools by 65 runs. Scores :—

FORT AND PROPRIETARY HIGH SCHOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Panthaki b Motiwalla ..... | 7 |
| Khambata c Motiwalla ..... | 9 |
| Driver D. b Mendes ..... | 34 |
| Writer c Motiwalla..... | 12 |
| Driver J. D. (Capt), not out..... | 36 |
| Tabillawalla, l-b-w D'Souza ..... | 0 |
| Parakh J., not out ..... | 9 |
| Poonegar S., Daruwalla D., Senjana, Shroff } Innings declared closed. | |
| Extras..... | 10 |
| Total for 5 wickets..... | 116 |

ST. XAVIER'S H. S. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gonsalves b Daruwalla ..... | 21 |
| Kamat K b Daruwalla ..... | 4 |
| Mendes b Daruwalla ..... | 0 |
| Kamat W c Daruwalla ..... | 1 |
| Vigas c Panthaki ..... | 0 |
| Hatein T st Panthaki..... | 8 |
| Bonaventure b Panthaki ..... | 2 |
| Motiwalla b Panthaki ..... | 0 |
| Abraham, not out ..... | 9 |
| Mathew b Daruwalla ..... | 0 |
| Darador c Daruwalla..... | 0 |
| Extras..... | 6 |
| Total..... | 51 |

MAHOMEDAN C. C. vs. HINDU GYMKHANA.

The following match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Saturday afternoon. Scores :—

MAHOMEDAN C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rozak, c Mehta b Mehendale ..... | 8 |
| C. M. Ali, c Telang b Mehendale ..... | 18 |
| Mahomed, c Deo b Wagle..... | 25 |
| A. Wahed, c Dandekar b Wagle ..... | 4 |
| Kadarbhai, c Deo b Wagle ..... | 1 |
| S. Papa b Talpade ..... | 6 |
| Hashum b Wagle ..... | 1 |
| M Omar, c Goradia b Wagle..... | 0 |
| Sanchawalla b Wagle..... | 0 |
| S Ahmed b Wagle ..... | 0 |
| S Adam, not out..... | 1 |
| Extras..... | 8 |
| Total..... | 72 |

HINDU GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| S. K. Diveker, c Cumroodin, b Tumboowalla..... | 17 |
| Dandekar, c Wahed b Cumroodin ..... | 5 |
| C V Mehta, c Cumroodin b Tumboowalla. | 33 |
| P K Telang Retired ..... | 75 |
| Mehendale, b Tumboowalla..... | 0 |
| Talpade, c Cumroodin b Tumboowalla ... | 5 |
| Wagle,b Cumroodin ..... | 2 |
| D A Shite, not out..... | 47 |
| Daderker b Mahomed..... | 2 |
| Deo b Mahomed ..... | 16 |
| Goradia, to bat ..... | 0 |
| Extras..... | 28 |
| Total..... | 230 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

MAHOMEDAN C. C.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumroodie ..... | 17 | 3 | 68 | 2 |
| Tumboowalla ..... | 20 | 3 | 71 | 2 |
| Mahomed ..... | 12 | 2 | 32 | 4 |
| Wahed ..... | 8 | 0 | 31 | 2 |

HINDOO GYMKHANA.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deo..... | 5 | 1 | 23 | 0 |
| Mehendale..... | 9 | 2 | 24 | 2 |
| Wagle..... | 7 | 2 | 17 | 7 |
| Talpade ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

## CRICKET AT SECUNDERABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 8.

UNION CLUB vs. GYMKHANA.

This match was played on the Gymkhana ground to-day, resulting in a very good win for the Gymkhana by 6 wickets. The Union Club batted from 11 a.m to 3-20 when they declared, and the Gymkhana going in immediately lost no time in getting the runs together which they did by about 6 o'clock. Major Dewing and Mr. Danger's partnership, being particularly fruitful. The Union Club team, which had beaten Gymkhana two years previously were taken somewhat back at the reverse they sustained.—Scores :—

UNION CLUB.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. Balkrishna, st Macdonald b Sanderson. | 28 |
| M. Chakrapany b Minniken..... | 31 |
| R. Seetharam l-b-w Dewing..... | 31 |
| Darsikar b Minniken..... | 27 |
| Aroonachelam, not out ..... | 65 |
| Raggava Rao b Minniken..... | 14 |
| Ambudas, c Frederick b Minniken..... | 53 |
| Byramji, b Frederick ..... | 1 |
| A. Balkrishna, l-b-w b Minniken..... | 4 |
| Ramdass, not out ..... | 3 |
| Subbarao, (Did not bat) ..... | 3 |
| Extras..... | 19 |
| Innings declared..... | 276 |

SECUNDERABAD GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Major Dewing l-b-w b Seetharam ..... | 124 |
| Rev. North Bomford, c Seetharam b Ambadas ..... | 5 |
| Capt. Frederick b Ambadass ..... | 35 |
| Mr. Danger c b Ambadass ..... | 95 |
| Mr. Sanderson, not out ..... | 19 |
| Capt. Manson not out ..... | 1 |
| Capt. Fisher, Mr. Minniken, Revd. Giles, Col. Macdonald, Mr. Beguveds } Did not bat. | |
| Extras..... | 5 |
| | 284 |

## THE HINDU-PARSEE MATCH.

### Notes on the Forthcoming Game.

[BY A CRICKET ENTHUSIAST.]

THE long expected event, I say long expected because those sportsmen and well-wishers who have been watching the grand progress Hindu cricketers have made during the last 10 years, fully expected that a friendly annual fixture should have been arranged between the Parsees and the Hindus long ago. The Hindu-Parsee match will be played on the Bombay Gymkhana ground on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th instant and all eyes are now turned towards that great event, an event that promises to be epoch-making, since it would bring the two sections of the community in closer touch and would strengthen the good feeling that existed between them before the events of the last two years, I mean the friction between cricketers or rather the spectators among the rival communities came into being. I will not pause here to analyse the causes that led to this unfortunate friction, because if I were to do so I may just unwillingly open up old sores that promise to heal shortly. I may, however, be allowed to say that if it were not for conceit and intolerable spirit as also obstinacy in not admitting the claims of rivals on one part and want of diplomacy and tact on the other, the fixture would have come off long ago as I have said above. Thanks, however, to the efforts of certain well-wishers among the two communities the gulf has been bridged and the cricketing world has been promised a grand cricket carnival two weeks hence.

The recent downpour of rain has, according to cricketer's point of view, spoiled the chances of cricketers of good practice. This is unfortunately more disconcerting to Parsee cricketers as they have had no practice since the close of the last cricket season. The Hindu cricketers will not so much feel the want of it since they had the full advantage of the cold weather cricket season, during which they had good practice. We have practically good weather now and cricketers will not fail to take full advantage of it. Let us hope such weather will continue till the two matches are played.

Looking to the probable combinations (the teams are not yet selected) that will do service for both the sides, he will be a bold man who can accurately prophesy the result. Whereas the Parsees have a number of good reliable bowlers who could always be expected to do grand things on a wet wicket, the Hindus have a plethora of sound batsmen who may also be fully expected to withstand the battery fire of the Parsee bowlers. The Parsees have not at present very good batsmen among them if we leave out Mr. K. M. Mistry who on his recent form (his double century at Simla) can be trusted to do well and Mr. Chothia of the Elphinstone College who might also render a good account of himself. In bowling, as I have said, they are strong, Messrs. Mehta, the two Mistrys and Bulsara, with the addition of one bowler from Bombay, are sufficient bowling talent Of good batsmen there is a great paucity among them, for even with Dr. Pavri and Messrs. Mehromji Daruwala, and one of the two Modys, not one of whom is in excellent form, the Parsee batting will be weak. The absence of Dr. H. Kanga at this stage will be keenly felt. I will not be surprised if the Parsee team is finally selected out of the following : Dr. Pavri (captain), Messrs. Mehromji, the two Mistrys, Daruwalla, Chothia, Mullan, one Mody, Madan and Elchidana. The struggle in fact will be between bowlers (Parsees) and batsmen (Hindus.)

The Hindus have not many bowlers to boast of. They have Messrs. Baloo (a host in himself) and Erasha on whom the brunt of bowling will fall. They will, of course, be assisted by such bowlers as Messrs. C. V. Mehta, Date, Banda, (if taken) Mahendule and Shivram, but not much reliance could be placed on these. They will have formidable batsmen in Messrs. C. V. Mehta and Telang.

Is it not a fact that Mr. Telang has become quite careless and is not practising as he ought to do? If Mr. Telang who has all the ingredients of a good batsman in him does practise well and does not become impatient and careless, he will do yeoman service for his side. But if, and it is a big it! he does all this! he had otherwise better refuse to play, voluntarily. This is my advice to him, whether he likes it or not. Pai, Bandu, Date, Devekar, Agaskar and Mehendale and they might make up in batting what they will want in bowling. They will also have the services of a best wicket-keeper in India (Mr. Sheshachari). The fielding is also one of their weak points. But they have made good progress in this department of the game. The Hindu team will be selected from out of the following : Messrs. Mehta (Captain,) Pai, Date, Telang, Bandu, Mehendale, Devekar, Agaskar, Baloo, Shivram, Erasha and Sheshachari.

In suggesting that the two umpires should be Europeans at least this year, I hope I will not be misunderstood to imply that the Hindu and Parsee umpires will not be impartial. Whatever be the reason, it is a fact that in this the first match, a perverse decision on the part of a Hindu or Parsee umpire would do great harm and will end in bad results. European umpires will have no bias and their decision will be accepted in good faith. I have made the suggestion for what it is worth and sincerely hope it will be accepted.

I have now done, and it only remains to be hoped that the spectators will behave themselves in such a manner as not to frustrate the very noble purposes for which the match has been brought about.

## ROYAL FUSILIERS' BOXING TOURNAMENT.

### First Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST. 8.

THE Executive of the above Tournament which opened last evening were quite unprepared for the rush for seats which occurred, although they had anticipated and arranged for several extra rows. But an enormous crowd turned up and every inch of space in the huge enclosure was occupied. Boxing commenced at 9-5, and the programme was not completed till 1 a.m. Only the preliminary tie, in the Novices and Feather weights were fought off, so, as only could be expected, the boxing was not of a particularly high order, and little science was seen throughout the evening. Captain Tudor, Royal Horse Artillery, refereed, Captains Craven and Houston judged, and Captain Bill held the watch. All these Officers are old stagers in ringcraft, and a better selection could not have possibly been made. All the arrangements were perfect—the arena and exterior of the same ; were brilliantly lighted so that one could read the long programme in any part of the place. The band of the regiment played during the interval. Brigadier-General Francis and a very large number of Officers were present, and the weather was fortunately propitious. Results :—

NOVICES (10ST. 4LBS.)

Gunner Harvey, 1st Battery, R. F. A. (9st. 10lbs) beat Pte Hatwell, 13th Hussars. (9st 13lbs.) after three fairly even rounds, Bomdr. Sullivan, 1st Battery, R. F. A., (9st. 12lbs.) beat Pte Hills, Royal Fusiliers, (10st. 1lb.) after a good three rounds, the loser dying away considerably towards the end.

Dr. Paul, 1st Battery, R. F. A., (9st 13lbs.) beat Pte Toombs, 13th Hussars, (9st 12lbs.) in the 1st round after inflicting severe punishment at the ropes and closing up both eyes, referee stopping the fight.

Pte. Rowland, 1st Machesters, (9st. 13lbs.) beat Pte. Hughes, Royal Fusiliers, (10st. 2lbs). Neither showed much science, but hung on for a knock out, which Rowland might have acquired had he used his left better.

Pte. Reeves, Royal Fusiliers, (10st. 4lbs.) beat Lce.-Corpl. Beeson, Royal Fusiliers (10st. 4lbs.) in the third round by a clean knock out. Beeson gamely stood a lot of punishment.

Pte Bevan, Royal Fusiliers, (10st. 4lbs) beat Gunner McNamara, "S" Battery, R. H. A., (10st. 11lb.) on an extra round with not more than a point or so to spare.

Pte Gabby, Royal Fusiliers, (9st. 11lbs.) beat Pte Cooke, 13th Hussars (10st. 11lb.) after three indifferent rounds, in which there was little to choose between the men.

FEATHER WEIGHTS.

Driver McCoy, 1st Battery, R. F. A., (8st. 13lbs.) beat Driver Mawby, 16th Battery, R. F. A. (9st) somewhat easily, almost having Mawby out in the third round.

Pte Strachan, Royal Fusiliers, (9st) beat Pte Spalding, Royal Fusiliers (9st) after a hammer-and-tongs set to all through.

Pte Houghton, Royal Fusiliers, (9st) beat Pte Sinclair, 13th Hussars, (9 stone). Sinclair was warned several times for kneeling to avoid punishment, this irritated Houghton who administered quick double-handers in the third round and won easily.

Driver Sampson, 16th Battery, R. F. A. (9st) beat Pte Wright, 1st Manchesters, (9st). Wright was sent to the boards in the second round and time just saved him, but he gave in owing to a sprained wrist.

Pte. Waldron, (8st 13lbs) beat Pte. Kelly (9st 11lbs) after a miserable exhibition science being entirely absent.

Pte. Mouday, 13th Hussars, (9st) beat Mitchell, Royal Fusiliers, (9st). Mitchell, practically a novice, stood in well to Mouday, whose experience should have profitted him more. Mitchell gamely went the whole three rounds, but Mouday won with many points in hand.

Sergt. Smith, Royal Fusiliers, (8st 11lbs), beat Pte. Payne, 13 Hussars, (8st 13lbs). This was the best fight of the evening, both men being in excellent trim, and fought a ding-dong battle. Neither gained any advantage in the first meeting, several quick double-handers being used throughout. Smith shot home his left and right effectively in the second round, but Payne retaliated later with equal effect. In the third round Smith received a nasty straight left on the jaw which he immediately made good by placing his right over Payne's heart and, following his man up, put him to the boards with a left on the jaw and five seconds later had him to the ropes, but Payne worked back into the centre and counted strongly till the end.

Pte Henson, 1st Manchesters (9st.) beat Pte Gladfield, Royal Fusiliers (9st.) Gladfield seemed to have the best of the three rounds, but it was difficult to decide and an extra round was ordered, out of which Henson, by telling body blows, was awarded the verdict.

Driver McCoy, 1st Battery, R. F. A., (8st. 13lbs.) beat Pte, Redmond, 1st Manchesters (9st.). This was also a very open fight, but McCoy gained the award on the extra round ordered.

SIX-ROUND CONTEST.

Lce-Cpl Cooper, Royal Fusiliers, vs. Lce Cpl Melville, 13th Hussars. Much interest was evinced in this and the pair fought an excellent 6 rounds. Both worked very carefully in the first round and only exchanged lightly. Melville used his left to much advantage in the second rising what time Cooper appeared to be saving his strength. Cooper got to work in real earnest in the third round and put his man to the boards for 6 seconds by a swing on the jaw, but Melville soon realised and got home several straight rights on Cooper's face, and made a good fight of the round. In the fourth Melville continued the same tactics and worked round his man with right and left feints, while Cooper kept cool, preferring to use an occasional left swing on the head or jaw which had far more effect than Melville's blows, often wild, and wore him down considerably by the end of the round. Cooper pasted Melville considerably in the fifth round finding the face every time owing to Melville's guard dropping and his strength failing, but try all he could, he could not get in a knock out. In the sixth round Cooper rose quite fresh and in severe contrast to his opponent who, however, tried heart punches alternately with right upper cuts but ere this Cooper had his man measured up and used a variety of blows to fill up the time, and won easily on points.

## "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 9.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

New rules regarding the pilgrimage to Mecca have been published, the principal ones being that no person shall embark except from Bombay ; that all ships shall be freed from rats by the Clayton process ; that ample hospital accommodation shall be provided ; that ships shall be medically inspected at Aden and Perim and that, if plague breaks out, the ship shall be sent to Perim and treated as an infected ship.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Rev. J. P. Dyer, Senior Chaplain, Rangoon is permitted to retire.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. Tucker are placed at the disposal of the Home Department and Mr. Shapcott officiates as Registrar.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Gordon officiates as Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Punjab.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Davidson, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, is granted three months' leave and Mr. Sloake is posted to the appointment.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Morshed, Collector of Imperial Customs, is granted one month's leave.

Major E. G. Wright, 10th Jats, is appointed 2nd in Command of that Regiment *vice* Major Amesbury retired.

Captain A. S. Teed, 14th Lancers, has been selected for temporary employment in the Army Remount Department to carry out a census of horses for Army purposes.

2nd-Lieutenant H. Lucas, Unattached List, is appointed to the Indian Army and is posted to the 30th Lancers.

Lieutenant Duke, 101st Grenadiers, is transferred to the 22nd Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Johnson, 2nd Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, has been appointed a Probationer for the Army Service Corps, and is ordered to a Aldershot.

## RAILWAY RETURNS.

### G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of traffic earnings for week ending 27th July 1907.

| | Coaching Traffic. | Goods Traffic. | Sundry Receipts. | Total for the week. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Approximate earnings for week ending 27th July 07 | 2,74,367 | 2,69,777 | 4 763 | 6,41,006 |
| G I P Ry Section | 63,032 | 1,57,730 | 701 | 2,24,363 |
| I M P system .. | 10,670 | 10,485 | 18 | 21,182 |
| A D C Ry .. | | | | |
| Total... | 3,50,078 | 5,30,992 | 5,481 | 8,87,451 |
| Actuals for corresponding week ending 28th July 06— | | | | |
| G I P R Section... | 2,07,576 | 3,14,097 | 4,834 | 5,26,457 |
| I M P system.... | 62,309 | 92,972 | 1,607 | 1,63,088 |
| A D C Ry .. | 13,153 | 21,040 | 30 | 34,143 |
| Total... .. | 3,83,038 | 4,28,039 | 6,381 | 7,22,688 |
| Increase or Decrease G I P R... | + 466,791 | + 16,730 | — 53 | +1,15,449 |
| Increase or Decrease I M R.... | — 1,577 | + 64,756 | — 906 | + 62,275 |
| Increase or Decrease A D C Ry | — 2,474 | — 10,553 | + 68 | — 12,961 |

* Due to Pandharpur Fair held this year on 21st July and last year on 2nd July.

Increase for the week .... Rs. 26,834
Do. to date ..... „ 1,80,643

### B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

# THE WEATHER.

## Meteorological Summary and Forecast.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 10.

The Meteorological Department has issued a summary of the rainfall conditions of India during June and July, with a forecast for August and September. The chief features of the meteorology of India during June were the delay in the establishment of the Monsoon rains, the large number of storms which were formed during the month and the short rainfall which, on the average of the whole Indian area, was in defect by eight per cent.

In the beginning of July, the Arabian Sea current withdrew abruptly from the interior of the country, while the Bay current was confined to Burma and North-east India. A fresh advance of the Monsoon commenced on the 9th on the West Coast, but the conditions remained unaltered in the field of the Bay current. But during the last ten days of the month both currents, but more especially the Arabian Sea current, were strong and occasioned widespread rain. But on the average of the whole country there was a defect of 18 per cent.

The forecast then details the data, which have recently been received, describing the conditions affecting the rainfall of India including the abnormal Meteorological conditions in Australia, the Indian Ocean, Mauritius, Zanzibar, the Seychelles, North-east Africa and South America, as well as the snowfall on the Indian frontier mountain ranges, and, after a discussion of these data and their bearing on the Indian rainfall, the following forecast for the remainder of the Monsoon has been deduced.

(*a*) It is probable that during August and September the unfavourable influence upon the Monsoon in North-west India, of the excessive snowfall from February to May, will be unimportant.

(*b*) The general unsteadiness of the pressure conditions indicates an increased probability of breaks in the rains alternating with periods of abnormal activity in the Monsoon.

(*c*) It appears likely that the total amount of rainfall in India during August and September will reach or exceed the average.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 10.

Pressure has risen in the submontane districts so that both the trough of low pressure and the usual depression in the North-west moved southward.

The winds flowing freely from the Bay up the Gangetic plain have united with those from the Arabian Sea to give nearly general rain in the Punjab. There has also been general rain in the United Provinces (except in the eastern districts), South-east Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces (excluding the South-east), the West Coast of of the Peninsula, and at Hyderabad. Conditions are favourable for the formation of a small depression off the Orissa Coast. The southward movement of the depression in the North-west is likely to increase rainfall in Gujarat at the expense of the Punjab.

In Burma there has been general rain on the coast, and local rain in the interior, the principal amounts being: Mergui one and half inches, Tavoy four, Moulmein and Maymyo one and half, and Lashio one. Skies are moderately clouded; humidity and temperature are unchanged and remain normal.

In North-east India and Orissa, nearly general rain has fallen in Assam, and local rain in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Behar and Dibrugarh. Darjeeling had one and half inches. Skies are moderately to thickly clouded; humidity and temperature continue nearly normal.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces rainfall has been nearly general except in the east submontane districts of the United Provinces and the South-east of the Central Provinces. Benares reports one and half inches, Mainpuri half, Agra 2, Bareilly one, Jhansi and Nowgong half, Sutna and Indore one and half, Saugor and Hoshangabad three quarters. Skies are heavily clouded except in areas where no rain has fallen. Humidity is normal or slight in excess, and temperature is normal except in parts of the Central Provinces where the weather is slightly cooler than usual.

In North-west India nearly general rain has fallen in the Punjab, the Frontier Province and Rajputana, Delhi recording half an inch, Sirsa one, Ludiana three quarters, Lahore half, Cherat two. Dera Ismail Khan three quarters, Multan two, Sambhar three quarters, Kotah half, and Mount Abu one and half inches. Skies are moderately to thickly clouded everywhere except in Kashmir where they are almost clear. Air is general damper than usual, temperature is high in Kashmir, low in parts of Gujarat but approximately normal elsewhere.

In the Peninsula nearly general rain is reported from the West Coast and a few falls from other parts of the Peninsula, the important amounts being Bombay and Hyderabad two inches, Ratnagiri three, Belgaum one, and Calicut two. Cloud is moderate to thick throughout the division, and humidity and temperature remain nearly normal.

Nearly general rain is likely on the Burma coast Orissa, Rajputana, Gujarat Central India, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, the West Coast of the Peninsula; local rain in the interior of Burma, North-east India, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bombay, the Deccan, the North Madras Coast; and a few falls in Sind.

The Mail steamer, which left Aden on the 4th instant, experienced from 49° East to 56, fresh to strong southerly, south-westerly winds blowing at times with moderate gale, moderate to high sea swell, and thence to 69° strong monsoon blowing at times with moderate gale; cloudy weather, few rain squalls and high sea swell from 69° to arrival. She reported moderate to strong monsoon, cloudy weather, a few passing showers, and considerable sea swell. The Monsoon was throughout of a decidedly above average strength.

The Monsoon is forecast to extend far into August and September. It is probable that during August and September, the unfavourable influence upon the monsoon in north-west India of the excessive snowfall from February to May, will be unimportant. The general unsteadiness of pressure conditions indicates increased probability of breaks in the rains alternating with periods of abnormal activity in the Monsoon. It appears likely that the total amount of rainfall in India during August and September will reach or exceed the average.

SIMLA, AUGUST 11.

Pressure has fallen in the North of East Coast, the depression which appeared in the Bay centre being some considerable distance from Ganjam and South Orissa coasts which is probably travelling. It would appear of moderate intensity, but this cannot yet be definitely determined. The depression already had important influence on the rainfall in that precipitation almost ceased in North-East India, the United Provinces and has become widespread in East Peninsula. The area of low pressure in North-West India owing to a southerly position yesterday carried nearly general rain into Gujarat Sind, while rainfall continued widespread in Rajputana but decreased in the Punjab. In Burma rainfall has been nearly general on the coast, local in the interior, the principal amounts being Mergui three inches, Tavoy two, Moulmein three, and Toungoo one. Cloud decreased and the skies are only lightly to moderately clouded. In North-East India, including Orissa, nearly general rain occurred in Orissa and Chota Nagpur a few falls in the rest of the division; False Point had half an inch, and Cuttack two. Cloud decreased and skies were only lightly clouded except on the Orissa and Bengal Coasts. In the United Provinces, Central India, and Central Provinces there has been nearly general rain, in Central India local rain; in the Central Provinces, there were a few falls. In United Provinces Lucknow reports half an inch, Agra quarters, Jhansi three quarters, Nowgong and Sutna two, Pindra one, Seoni 5, Saugor one; in the United Provinces cloud decreased and the skies were only moderately clouded, but in the rest of the division they are still heavily clouded. In the North-West India rainfall has been nearly general; in Rajputana, Gujarat and Sind local; in the Punjab, Sirsa records three quarters of an inch, Rawalpindi one and a half, Murree one, Sambhar one and a half, Jodhpur one, Mount Abu one and a half, Surat three quarters, Veraval half, Kurrachi two and Jacobabad half. The skies were heavily overcast except in the Punjab, the Frontier Provinces and Kashmir where they were clear or only lightly clouded. In the Peninsula nearly every station reports rain on the West Coast in Hyderabad, on the Madras Coast from Madras northwards, while rain also is reported from a few stations. In the rest of the Peninsula, Cocanada and Masulipatam had half an inch, Madras three quarters, Hanumkonda three, Nezamabad two, Hyderabad three quarters Gulbarga, Raichur, Kurnool and Bellary half; Belgaum three quarters Karwar one and a half and Cochin one. The skies were completely overcast. Nearly general rain is probable on the Burma Coast, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, Deccan, North Madras Coast and the West Coast of Peninsula, local rain in the interior of Burma, Assam, Deltaic, Bengal, Rajaputana, Gujarat and Central India, and a few falls in the United Provinces and the Punjab.

The Indian Ocean pressure changed rapidly and irregularly during the past ten days, has fallen considerably in Mauritius where again it is in large defect, has risen in the Seychelles where it is now in marked excess for the first time since May. At Zanzibar again it has risen slightly and is in moderate excess. Winds have been more southerly than usual at all three stations, and weaker than average in Mauritius. Unusually strong winds and showery weather are reported by a vessel arriving from the Seychelles from the south. Changes in pressure conditions in Mauritius and the Seychelles probably exert, an opposite influence on the India rainfall.

### RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla. | Esplanade. | Fort. | Colaba. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In Cts. | In. Cts. | In. Cts. | In. Cts. |
| Previously registered ..... | 86 63 | 82 88 | 83 25 | 85 94 |
| Sunday, 11th Aug. 1907 .... | 0 21 | 0 10 | 0 27 | 0 28 |
| Total .... | 86 84 | 82 98 | 83 52 | 86 22 |
| Total to date, 1906 ..... | 33 20 | 34 33 | 37 56 | 33 04 |

### MESSRS. KEMP AND CO.

CUMBALLA HILL, AUG. 11.

Rainfall up to 8 a.m.

| | Last 24 Hours. | Total to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| | In. Cents. | In. Cents. |
| Cumballa Hill..... | 0 12 | 78 11 |

### OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, 10TH AUGUST.

| STATIONS. | Pressure 8 A.M. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Average hours. | Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Temperature in Shade. Humidity. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Rainfall. Since 1st June to date. | Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bushire ..... | 29·364 | NW | 18 | 97·5 | 86·9 | 91 | .... | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Jask ..... | 29·446 | E | 13 | 99·3 | 88·3 | 75 | .... | 0·00 | —0·13 |
| Muscat ..... | 29·411 | Calm | 4 | 92·3 | 87·0 | 73 | .... | 0·00 | —0·40 |
| Aden ..... | 29·684 | NE | 17 | 86·8 | 78·9 | 71 | .... | 0·00 | —0·16 |
| Lahore ..... | 29·913 | SE | 4 | 82·3 | 77·64 | 64·5 | .... | 0·84 | —2·86 |
| Simla ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Delhi ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Agra ..... | 29·519 | Calm | 1 | 89·7 | 77·03 | 61 | 12·71 | .... | —2·66 |
| Cawnpore ..... | 29·519 | E | 0 | 91·0 | 80·89 | .... | 10·06 | .... | —2·74 |
| Allahabad ..... | 29·471 | E | 9 | 90·1 | 79·86 | 0·02 | 12·42 | .... | —2·79 |
| Jhansi ..... | 29·533 | Calm | 1 | 83·2 | 77·85 | 0·02 | 13·59 | .... | —2·14 |
| Jacobabad ..... | 29·438 | S | 5 | 0·86 | 82·74 | 0·01 | 1·79 | .... | —0·06 |
| Karachi ..... | 29·447 | WSW | 17 | 91·9 | 81·3 | 81 | .... | 1·91 | —3·14 |
| Lyallpore ..... | 29·544 | ESE | 2 | 87·2 | 75·89 | 0·10 | 9·02 | .... | —2·15 |
| Ajmere ..... | 29·548 | W | 5 | 89·4 | 77·98 | 0·23 | 6·93 | .... | —2·76 |
| Deesa ..... | 29·532 | SW | 7 | 92·8 | 78·4 | 93 | 0·30 | 17·24 | +2·88 |
| Ahmedabad ..... | 29·451 | SW | 7 | 89·1 | 76·7 | 92 | 0·15 | 13·69 | —0·89 |
| Bhuj ..... | 29·518 | WSW | 15 | 86·1 | 77·0 | 93 | 0·02 | 11·76 | +1·38 |
| Jamnagar ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Dwarka ..... | 29·533 | SSW | 20 | 83·8 | 77·7 | 95 | 0·01 | 13·90 | .... |
| Rajkot ..... | 29·564 | SSW | 15 | 83·9 | 79·7 | 91 | 0·07 | 14·29 | —5·82 |
| Bhavnagar ..... | 29·572 | SW | 13 | 97·3 | 77·84 | .... | .... | 8·11 | —2·84 |
| Parbandar ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Veraval ..... | 29·582 | WSW | 20 | 81·2 | 77·2 | 90 | .... | 15·19 | +1·83 |
| Neemuch ..... | 29·539 | WSW | 10 | 84·6 | 74·7 | 95 | 0·17 | 11·11 | —3·61 |
| Indore ..... | 29·502 | W | 11 | 77·6 | 71·1 | 93 | 1·47 | 22·15 | +3·86 |
| Saugor ..... | 29·524 | W | 8 | 76·1 | 72·0 | 98 | 0·71 | 18·10 | —1·04 |
| Jubbulpore ..... | 29·510 | WNW | 6 | 77·0 | 73·3 | 94 | 0·21 | 16·78 | —1·41 |
| Hoshangabad.. | 29·542 | WNW | 6 | 79·3 | 73·9 | 96 | 0·70 | 26·10 | —3·43 |
| Khandwa ..... | 29·577 | W | 10 | 79·7 | 73·1 | 88 | 0·11 | 16·20 | —0·69 |
| Raipur ..... | 29·50 | WSW | 14 | 80·6 | 76·4 | 90 | 0·02 | 29·33 | —0·91 |
| Nagpur ..... | 29·546 | W | 9 | 81·1 | 76·6 | 85 | 0·04 | 20·81 | +3·97 |
| Amraoti ..... | 29·586 | WSW | 14 | 79·1 | 74·8 | 93 | .... | 19·05 | —2·96 |
| Akola ..... | 29·582 | W | 10 | 80·3 | 74·2 | 92 | 0·31 | 19·44 | —2·61 |
| Sirsa ..... | 29·583 | SW | 4 | 83·5 | 77·6 | 89 | 0·05 | 27·29 | —2·51 |
| Malegaon ..... | 29·618 | W | 10 | 83·9 | 73·8 | 87 | 0·10 | 18·26 | +7·97 |
| Bombay ..... | 29·638 | WSW | 20 | 89·0 | 78·8 | 89 | 2·24 | 89·51 | +34·89 |
| Poona ..... | 29·642 | W | 17 | 78·0 | 69·8 | 83 | 0·08 | 26·86 | +13·66 |
| Ahmednagar .. | 29·656 | W | 7 | 75·3 | 69·5 | 83 | 0·35 | 19·05 | +2·31 |
| Aurangabad .. | 29·6 8 | W | 14 | 80·2 | 72·4 | 88 | 0·59 | 11·62 | .... |
| Sholapur ..... | 29·649 | WSW | 17 | 81·7 | 71·9 | 85 | .... | 10·73 | —4·56 |
| Ratnagiri ..... | 29·684 | WSW | 16 | 86·8 | 73·4 | 88 | 2·73 | 61·39 | —12·87 |
| Bijapur ..... | 29·662 | W | 18 | 85·7 | 70·7 | 78 | .... | 3·32 | —3·17 |
| Belgaum ..... | 29·699 | WSW | 30 | 72·3 | 68·8 | 97 | 1·10 | 29·60 | +5·14 |
| Mormugao ..... | 29·713 | W | 15 | 82·5 | 75·4 | 92 | 0·74 | 68·83 | +5·21 |
| Karwar ..... | 29·705 | SW | 6 | 82·7 | 76·5 | 88 | 0·25 | 81·93 | —1·39 |
| Mangalore ..... | 29·762 | NNW | 7 | 83·4 | 73·4 | 74 | 0·78 | 73·52 | —8·75 |
| Calicut ..... | 29·777 | W | 7 | 84·1 | 73·7 | 87 | 1·81 | 102·72 | +22·35 |
| Cochin ..... | 29·810 | Calm | L | 84·2 | 73·7 | 83 | 0·47 | 70·96 | +15·00 |
| Bangalore ..... | 29·737 | W | 16 | 84·2 | 64·8 | 80 | .... | 12·79 | +4·33 |
| Hyderabad (Deccan). | 29·637 | W | 0 | 82·4 | 70·7 | 85 | 0·06 | 9·75 | —3·69 |
| Masulipatam... | 29·615 | Calm | 8 | 89·0 | 76·1 | 92 | 0·80 | 13·90 | +11·49 |
| Bellary ..... | 29·681 | WNW | 13 | 87·4 | 76·2 | 85 | .... | 6·72 | +2·76 |
| Cuddapah ..... | 29·654 | W | 9 | 90·2 | 79·4 | 85 | .... | 0·18 | —2·93 |
| Madras ..... | 29·697 | W | 5 | 98·0 | 81·5 | 65 | .... | 0·22 | —1·63 |
| Coimbatore ... | 29·744 | SW | 17 | 84·4 | 69·8 | 86 | .... | 5·39 | +2·14 |
| Trichinopoly.. | 29·718 | W | 14 | 93·8 | 77·6 | 64 | .... | 3·63 | +0·00 |
| Nerapatam .... | 29·705 | W | 11 | 96·9 | 80·6 | 61 | .... | 2·66 | —1·35 |
| Colombo ..... | 29·810 | WSW | 8 | 84·3 | 77·0 | 87 | 0·01 | 16·19 | +1·18 |

In column WIND "Rate per hour" L = Light, M = Moderate S = Strong, H = Heavy, F = Fresh.

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J to 8 = 2·66 (79·02); G T H = 2·78 (83·27); S to G = 2·90 (83·77); O P = 2·29 (85·61).

### SUMMARY.

Pressure has risen briskly to rapidly in the Punjab United Provinces and Rajputana and has changed by small amounts elsewhere.

Winds are easterly to south easterly in the Punjab, United Provinces and at Jaipur, and south-westerly to north-westerly in most other places. The force has been strong at Karachi, Dwarka, Veraval, Bombay, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Mormugao, Bangalore and Coimbatore.

Temperature.—The maximum is from 5° to 16° below normal in Berar, the Central Provinces and at Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Calicut, Coimbatore, Deesa, Rajkot, Indore and Lahore. The highest temperature in the shade was 109° at Jacobabad and the lowest 65° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy in almost all districts. Humidity shows a moderate increase above normal at Colombo, Calicut, Masulipatam, Akola, Sholapur, Ahmedabad, Neemuch, Saugor, Jaipur, Deesa, Agra and Lahore.

Rain.—Thirty-seven stations received rain, the chief falls being 2·73" at Ratnagiri. 2·29" at Bombay, 2·16" at Agra, 1·81" at Calicut, 1·47" at Indore and 1·10" at Belgaum.

Weather continues favourable for passing showers in several districts.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

### STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 9th August 1907 was 28,661. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 8ft. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder was 12 ft. at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 and that of attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14 and this will be higher or lower by ·01 for each 4 deg. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet it will read higher or lower by ·01 for each 11 feet The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

### BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, Aug. 12.

There will be drill for Recruits at the Town Hall tomorrow Tuesday evening, the 13th instant, from 6 p. m. Dress—Plain Clothes.

H. S. SYMONS, Lieut.,
*Offg. Comdg.* B. L. H.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, Aug. 12.

158—Detail for the week ending Saturday, the 17th instant:—

To day Monday the 12th.—"K" Coy. (Scottish High School) Parade at 3-30 p. m. on company parade ground.

Tuesday the 13th.—"M" Coy. Parade on Company parade ground at 3-15 p. m.

II.—"I" Coy. Parade at 4-15 p m on company parade ground.

III.—"L" Coy. Parade at 4-45 p m on company parade ground.

IV—Practice for Buglers near Skating Rink at 5-30 p m.

Wednesday the 14th.—"H" Coy. Parade at 5-30 p m on company parade ground.

Thursday the 15th—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a m.

II.—"L" Coy. Parade at 7-45 a m on company parade ground.

III.—"I" Coy Parade at 4-15 p.m. on company parade ground.

IV.—"M" Coy. Parade at 3-15 p. m. on Company parade ground.

Friday, the 16th—"K" Coy John Connon School Parade, at 3-30 p m on company parade ground.

Saturday the 17th—"H" Coy Parade at 7-30 a.m. on company parade ground.

Subject for all companies during the week, Pages 115 to 125 Training Manuals appendix 1903.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
*Adjt.* B. V. R.

# THE SEAL COLONY OF THE LINCOLNSHIRE WASH.

## Identity of a Merman.

"A monkey-faced and whiskered fish, with a pair of paddles at one end and a pair of flippers at the other!" That is the description I had of a common seal (*Phoca vitulina*) at King's Lynn. But fish lay eggs, and they have fins; whereas the seal has twice a year one or two babies at a birth. Moreover, seals possess all the five senses of mankind. They are not easy to take alive, though young seals are easily tamed by man, when they show that they possess a good temper, and can become about as sagacious as a dog. They appear to be commonly regarded as natural institutions of the past, like badgers and others; yet they are plentiful enough on certain parts of our coast, writes Harwood Brierley in the *Pall Mall Gazette* and with proper guidance, one is surer of seeing colonies of them than seeing the mere "slot" of a badger or "seal" of an otter, night-prowling animals known by huntsmen to abound in many districts. The present generation associates seals with desperate hunting expeditions off Newfoundland, on the ice floes of Spitzbergen, Labador, Greenland, and other Arctic shores; millions of these mamals being actually killed every year for the sake of their hair, oil, and flesh, on the sealing grounds south of the Equator alone. English seals are, of course, of less value commercially; for which reason it is quite clear that if they had been protected in the past our sandy, seaweedy shores would today abound with them, to the detriment of the salmon. In districts where they are not subjected to molestation they are far from being shy, and will allow boats to approach very near. The sightseer gets the impression that they are animated by a curiosity which will wear off in time, rather than resentful of their sandy solitudes being invaded. It has been found possible to charm them with a flute or any other musical sound. The church bells at Hoy, in Orkney, have often caused numerous seals to appear in the little bay.

Perhaps the most thriving colony of seals on our coast is that one in the enormous estuary of the Lincolnshire Wash, which has been celebrated for its extensive sandbanks and swift-running tide since long before King John had the misfortune there to lose all his carriages and treasure, in the year 1216. About six miles out from the little town of Wainfleet there is a seal-colony on the desert island or shoal called the Long Sand, which is surrounded by swift channels and a permanent waterway from King's Lynn in the south corner of the Wash to the open sea near that much-patronised haunt of trippers, Skegness. The old "Seal Sand" is a lesser shoal, not far from Lynn West Channel, and, like Long Sand, it lies on the verge of the open estuary, near to where the vessels and tugs ply, and farthest from the shore. Hook Beacon, on Long Sand, acts as a guide to the seals' headquarters. This beacon rears in the centre of the Wash, Wainfleet being on the Lincolnshire coast and Hunstanton on the Norfolk, thirteen miles or so as the gull flies across the estuary.

Visitors to Hunstanton often go out in boats or tugs to visit the seals. It is possible to be favoured with a sight of seventy, eighty, or even a hundred of them at a time on Long Sand, and to get within less than fifty yards of them. Apparently they have been sufficiently molested in the past to be on their guard against enemies. Some of the younger generation will descend the sand slope and behave inquisitively, while the older generation behave suspiciously, and between a casual sort of stare you note a protracted, uneasy gaze or furtive glance from so many uplifted hoary heads. The younger ones, in charge of the seniors, are duly warned, whereupon they all waddle or shuffle off, leaving in the sand double sow of prints made by their flippers, with a furrow between. Others are seen swimming with their webbed and back-turned hind feet (flippers), which, when outspread, give great propulsive power, the spine being very flexible and the muscles of great strength. Others are seen clambering out of the water with their fore-limbs (paddles), and attempting to make headway with a shuffle which contrast unfavourably with their agile, graceful movements in the water. If a marksman carried a rifle upon which he placed every reliance, and might be exactly as he pleased without any fear as to the consequence, it is probable that he would be tempted to fire at a seal or two—without avail. By so doing, however, he would lose his fair name, scare all the inhabitants of Long Sand, and miss his mark. In the presence of real danger the seal does not think a second before committing himself to the care of the water; and he can dive splendidly. Give him a fair chance, he will protest himself better than Act of Parliament or local by law can; but the man is a brute who needs to be restricted by Act or properly-constituted protectorship from attempting to make rare animals extinct by some process euphemistically termed sport.

Many of our great estuaries have their Seal Sands, but the seals themselves have been banished by man's interference, as in the estuary of the Tees before the days of Middlesbrough. The temptation to destroy a rare animal or bird is great, even in these enlightened times, when natural history societies are flourishing all over the land. There are plenty of seals about the Farne Islands, off the Northumberland coast, and these have real antagonism to the local salmon fishermen. Of course, the fishermen have no right to arrogate to themselves that they have a perfect right to all the salmon of that coast; nor are they justified in regarding the seals as poachers, to be disposed of summarily. Perhaps it should be the other way about since seals must have been fishing hereabouts long before the first settler arrived. Seals, in fact, are fashioned as if for the express purpose of catching salmon, but as they cannot make speeches intelligible to the brusque Northumbrian fishermen, it is probable that they would get the worse of an argument.

I remember once being with a party of "naturalists" in a coble off the Yorkshire coast. They were bent on getting a cormorant or two, which were known to breed there; but my friends did not succeed. Suddenly, to our ineffable surprise, a seal basking on a rock was espied, and, without a moment's thought, somebody fired. Our seal dived to the flash under some seaweed, just where two great crested grebes were bobbing sportively up and down. With the strange reverberations of gunshot from the adamant cliff came a clamour of disturbed blue rock pigeons, herring gulls, jackdaws, guillemots, kittiwakes, puffins, and other tenants of the cliff crevices, along with the movements of some dunlins, oyster catchers, and ringed plover which had been foraging on the crab rocks. I observed that amidst this confusion a heavy winged cormorant and a goosander flapped heavily to seaward, and both succeeded in making good their escape. We loitered about silently in expectation of our seal's reappearance, then we steered to and fro, in and out, with the impatience of which Job knew nothing. Being an apt diver, capable of closing his nostrils, if not also his ears, under water, a seal has been known to remain submerged for twenty minutes at a stretch. Not only is his respiration very slow, but he has the power of suspending breath for several minutes, a faculty which is of great use in enabling him to hunt salmon. Now, as we were sailing away from the spot in our coble, I looked about half a mile down the coast through my marine glasses, and was overjoyed at the sight of our seal clambering out of the sea with his paddles on to a jutting black reef. I felt most thankful that my friend Phoca was perfectly safe for the present, and we went on sailing away in an opposite direction without my companions being the least bit wiser.

Before the Marquis of Zetland determined to make Sanburn a fashionable resort on the Yorkshire coast, seals used often to be observed on the talus and rocks which encumber the base of Huntcliffe, a fine promontory over whose summit now runs the railway connecting Scarborough and Whitby with Saltburn, Redcar, and Middlesbrough. According to an old topographical work dealing with this part of Cleveland, the seals of Huntcliff were cunning monsters who used to put a sentry on guard against the approach of enemies, so that when an alarm was given each one would dive into the sea. But according to the topographer's own words: "The pore wo-wen that gather cockles and mussels on the sandes, by often use are in better credyte with them. Therefore whose intendeth to steal any one of them must craftely put on the habyte of a woman to gayne grounde within the reache of his peece." Curiously enough, the seals of the north Yorkshire coast have for centuries been credited with a fearlessness of, if not an actual fascination for, womankind, as the following incident will show.

Huntcliff interposes between fashionable Saltburn and the creek of an old fishing and smuggling village called Skinningrove. As long ago as 1536 a seal was captured by the Skinningrove fishermen, but they seemed unable to find a name for it, so the chronicler of the story—an agent of Sir Thomas Shalonor—termed it a "merman." This merman, or, rather, seal, they conveyed to an empty house, and attempted there to domesticate him; but he absolutely set his face against Yorkshire pudding, beef, colewort, and kelp. Seal-like this "monkey-faced-whiskered fish with a pair of paddles at one end and a pair of flippers at the other," refused every kind of food except raw. "Instead of voice he shreaked, and showed himself courteous to such as flocked farre and neare to visit him; fayre maydes were welcomest guests to his harbour, whome he would behold with a very earnest countenance as if his phlegmatic breaste had been touched with a sparke of love. One day, when the good demeanour of this new gueste had made his hosts secure of his abode with them, he privily stoale out of doores, and, ere he could be overtaken, recovered the sea, wherein to he plunged himselfe. Yet as one that would not unman nerly departe withouten takinge of his leave, from the mydle apwardes he raysed his shoulders often above the wayves, and, making signe of acknowledgeing his good entertainment to such as beheld him from the shore, as they interpreted yt, after a prettye while he dived down, and appeared noe more."

This episode apparently disposes of the merman theory. The Skinningrove captive "dived down, and appear noe more." My friends in the coble off Huntcliff saw the seal dive, and only I, through my glasses, was privileged to see him reappear about twenty minutes later, and in a different spot. The Skinningrove seal beheld the fair fisher-maidens with a very earnest countenance, and became quite affectionate towards his detainers. It is a well-known fact that seals are easily tamed, and that, as I have said, they become as sagacious as a dog. One regrets that the identity of the mythical mermaid is not as clear as that of the whiskered merman with the paddles and flippers!

# UNDER ST. PAUL'S.

## "Running Sand."

An extremely interesting stage was reached on July 26, in the boring operations, which the "Daily Mail" has been permitted by the cathedral authorities to carry out in St. Paul's churchyard. This bore has been sunk to test a theory by Mr. George C. Churchward that tidal action assisted by deep dredging in the Thames is having a detrimental effect on the sand underlying the foundations of the cathedral.

The bore has reached a depth of 38ft. 6in. below the surface, and operations will be continued to-morrow. Thus far it has been ascertained that the stratum of sand and gravel found at a depth of 31ft. is heavily charged with water. The water borers describes it as "running sand."

NO CONCLUSIONS YET.

The running sand is at a level higher than Trinity high water mark. It is too early to draw any definite conclusions adverse to Mr. Churchyard's theory from the fact. The only certain and definite data will be obtainable when the bore has been completed to the impermeable clay and the water level recorder has been installed by Messrs. Gent and Co. It will then be possible to note the slightest variation with the level day and night and to ascertain whether the variation is coincident with rainfall or tidal movements or must be ascribed to some other cause at present not ascertained.

Mr. Arthur J. Barry, consulting engineer to the Cathedral, having expressed to-day his opinion that the records of the water levels in the bore should be taken over a period of at least three months, the "Daily Mail" has arranged with Messrs. Duke and Ockenden and Messrs. Gent and Co., who are taking the keenest interest in the experiment, to leave the bore tubes and recording instruments in place for that period. They will be carefully screened from outside atmospheric influence, and being placed behind railings in a closed area in a north-west corner of the churchyard will be free from interference.

Diagrams will be taken continuously from the recorder and submitted to Mr. Barry, who to-day expressed the opinion that the bore will provide the cathedral authorities with very interesting and valuable information.

# MODERN ALCHEMY.

## Transmuting Metals.

One of the greatest discoveries in the realms of modern chemistry and one that will mark an epoch in the history of science has just been made by Sir William Ramsay, professor of chemistry at University College, London, whose researches on radium emanations have resulted in what may be described as the discovery of the "Philosopher's Stone."

Ancient alchemists believed that there was a substance by means of which the baser metals could be transmuted in the higher. In the account of his researches, Sir William Ramsay will declare that he has effected transmutation or "degradation" of metals by means of a gas evolved from radium. To a representative of the "Daily Mail" on July 26 Sir William modestly disclaimed his ability to transmute, say, the baser metals into gold, although he admitted that the discovery is one of far reaching importance.

WRITING FOR THE TRANSACTIONS.

"I am engaged at the moment," he said, "in writing the results of my research work, which will take the form or a communication to the Transactions of the Chemical Society and which will be published at the end of August."

The paper which will be of a highly technical nature, will prove that Sir William Ramsay has "degraded" copper to the first members of its family—namely lithium. In other words, he has effected the transmutation of copper. From his experiments, Sir William makes the following remarkable deductions: From its inactivity it is probable that radium emanation belongs to the helium series of elements. During its spontaneous charge it parts with a relatively enormous amount of energy.

The direction in which that energy is expended may be modified by circumstances. If the emanation is alone, or in contact with hydrogen and oxygen gases a portion is "decomposed" or "disintegrated" by the energy given off by the rest. The gaseous substance produced is in this case helium. If, however, the distribution of energy is modified by the presence of water, that portion of the emanation which is "decomposed" yields neon; if in the presence of copper sulphate, argon.

Similarly, the copper united upon by the emanation is "degraded" to the first member of its group, namely lithium. It is impossible to prove that sodium or potassium are formed, seeing that they are constituents of the glass vessel in which the solution is contained, but from analogy in the "decomposition products" of the emanation they may also be products of the "degradation" of copper.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

The following movements of His Majesty's ships were reported on July 25 by the British Admiralty:—

Port Said.—Crescent leaves July 26 for Suez.

Miyazu.—Commander-in-Chief in China, with squadron arr. July 25.

Auckland.—Encounter arr. July 26.

# NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been announced by the British Admiralty:—

Lieutenants: H. Buckley to Dreadnought; W. C. Tancred to Africa; W. L. Fielding to King Edward VII., all additional as assistants to navigating officer.

# FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Brest Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Aden Perfect. |
| Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Valentia Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Canta Teneriffe Perfect. |
| Via Suez Perfect. | Via Suez Perfect. | Via Direct Cable Perfect. | .... | Via Bhamo Perfect. | Via Lisbon St Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 11th August 1907.

Difference in longitude allowed for.

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs. | Mts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey ..... | 10 | 8 | p m | 12 | 10 |
| Teheran ..... | 11 | 6 | a m | 1 | 14 |
| Suez ..... | 11 | 2 | 5 p m | 0 | 43 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p. m., 11th Aug. 1907.

| | Latest Date. | Maximum Time. Hrs. | Mts. | Minimum Time. Hrs. | Mts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta.... | 11th Aug. 1907. | 0 | 39 | 0 | 8 |
| „ Karachee .. | Ditto | 0 | 11 | 0 | 6 |
| „ Madras .... | Ditto | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 |

### NOTICES.

The Anglo-American Company notify that service gunboats between Trinidad and Amacura for telegrams destined for Venezuela has again been suspended (27-6-6).

Direct Communication with Bangkok interrupted telegrams sent via Bassac Oubone subject heavy delay (27-6-07).

Moulmein route to Siam via Raheng interrupted between Kawkareik and Myawaddy (11-8-7).

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of "Albi n," are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

# BY THE WAY.

THE PENNY'S VINDICATION.

The horrible habit which children, and even uncleanly adults, have of putting money into the mouth makes it a little unwise, perhaps, to state that coppers are capable of killing the disease germs which they collect. They have not the power suddenly to strike dead the bacillus of diphtheria or other malignant foes, but give a penny time, and it will do its work. The worst of it is that for several hours after a penny has left the hand of an infected person, it carries the virus. The process of extermination, though sure, is slow. Left alone it will do its work, but passing from hand to hand, it may bring trouble to half a dozen people, while the work of sterilisation is in process. Paper money is really the more deadly. Deleterious organisms flourish on it.

WORTH BY WEIGHT.

New Zealand gets another large advertisement of the nourishing properties of her climate by the appearance here of Wilfrid Westwood, the twelve-year-old gentleman who weighs 20st. 4lb. Peckham did pretty well for "Tichborne" Trundley, whose bulk made him worth his weight in money to his business-like parents. But they do these things on a larger scale in the New World. The measurements of little Wilfrid Westwood are almost enough to reanimate the peaceful ashes of barnum. Some of these rivals of Jonah's gourd, however, are disappointing creatures. As they gr

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Not so long ago we used to hear a great deal about radium—the revolutionary element which upset all the conventional notions of an element, and introduced us to the unplumbed stores of energy in the interior of the atom, which a certain school of writers—if not of thinkers—used to please themselves by calling inert and gross and dead. This, however, was only a nine days' wonder, and the psychology of wonder suffices to explain how it is that indeed nothing can very well be a wonder for more than nine days. The facts of radium are in reality more wonderful as we know them now than when the element was first discovered, and though to the philosopher *tout est miracle*, as Pasteur had it, the constitution of our minds makes it almost necessary for us to find some things more wonderful than others. So long ago as 1903, Sir William Ramsay and Mr. Soddy showed that the emanation from radium after a time, assumes the definite characters of the element helium. This extraordinary experimental result has been abundantly confirmed, and another worker has shown that an allied element, actinium, also evolves helium. But Sir William Ramsay communicates to last week's number of "Nature" the first account of some new results which he himself calls remarkable, and which are well worthy of note here. Helium is not the inevitable form into which the radium emanation, so to speak, crystallises. The element helium really forms one of a series of rare and inert atmospheric gases of which argon and neon are conspicuous members. Now, Sir William Ramsay has found that when the emanation from radium, instead of being left to develop by itself—so to speak—" is in contact with, and dissolved in, water, the inert gas which is produced by its change consists mainly of neon; only a trace of helium could be detected. Yet again, "when a saturated solution of copper sulphate is substituted for water, no helium is produced; the main product is argon, possibly containing a trace of neon." Yet more, there is evidence to show that in the course of the change undergone by the emanation in the presence of copper "the copper acted upon by the emanation is degraded to the first member of its group, namely, lithium."

EMANATION AND HEREDITY.

Hence, it is suggested that the radium emanation though it is inherently compelled to evolve into one or other of the helium series of elements, will ultimately take its particular form according to circumstances. To the mind of the biologist, there will naturally occur the terms heredity and environment, and the argument that most of the differences between races are due to the environmental circumstances which play upon the hereditary material. But this material is human, and no environment will produce, let us say, a cabbage from human material: it will only determine the variety of man. Similarly, here is material, the radium emanation, which is predestined to become a member of a particular kind of atoms—I had almost said of organisms. Circumstances determine the result. If the emanation is alone or in contact with hydrogen and oxygen gases, the gaseous substance produced is helium. But if the distribution of its inherent energy is modified by the presence of water, the result is neon—a cousin of helium, so to speak, as we are the cousins of the French; whilst the environment of copper produces another cousin, which we call argon. I hasten to say that Sir William Ramsay discusses the chemistry of this matter alone, and has no responsibility for the biological parallel, which I should prefer to work out at much greater length than this. But at any rate, and purely from the chemical point of view, we can only say that Sir William Ramsay's own adjective "remarkable" is a very modest description of the results of this research. Not less interesting is the reflection that any announcement involving conclusions similar to those suggested by this research would have suggested a decade ago that the investigator had suddenly lost his senses. Yet, to-day, it is absolutely consonant with the new order of ideas to which the present century is accustoming us. The biologists, at any rate, will not have too great difficulty in conceiving of what we call the elements as a kind of adult and relatively stable organisms, the characters of which are determined partly by the necessities of the germinal material, so to speak, from which they were formed, and partly by the action of what Sir William Ramsay calls circumstances upon that germinal material. Really the chemists may be content to use the word environment, the modern reading of Lamarck's "milieu environant." The atom is an organism writ small.

THE WILD TURKEY.

This great, clumsy-looking game bird, so familiar to us only in its domesticated state, is indigenous to the North American Continent, where it is at the present time represented by three fairly distinct races that range from the woods of Ontario and Southern Canada, through the Eastern and South-Western States, to Mexico. Apparently, it was from the Mexican race that our domesticated birds sprang, for they were introduced into Europe early in the sixteenth century by the Spaniards. They quickly grew in popularity, and steadily increased in favour and in numbers down to the present day, while, on the other hand, the wild birds of America dwindled and dwindled, until now in some parts they are almost extinct. Especially is this the case with the race that inhabits the southern portion of Canada, where at one time the turkeys were seen in large flocks; they are now represented only by a few individuals, and these usually in the very remote parts of the wooded country. This decrease of numbers is seen over the whole area frequented by the various races; and were it not for the protective measures enforced within more recent years the turkey as a wild species would have been within a few years totally exterminated. As a rule creatures under conditions of domestication show a marked improvement on their ancestors of the wild and freer life, but with the turkey the reverse appears to have been the case. The "gobbler" of the woods is a much finer bird both in size and flavour than his well-tended brethren of the farmyard. No doubt this fact has helped greatly in the decimation of his species, his carcase for the table always fetching a much higher price among the earlier settlers of the States. The shrewd farmers of the days gone by were compelled to have recourse to various subterfuges to palm off their farmyard-bred birds as wild ones, and many a turkey as tame as any one that has graced our English Christmas table has been shot by ball cartridge and sold through the agency of an Indian who has disclaimed all knowledge of the white man's language and the white man's methods.

UNSPORTSMANLIKE TREATMENT.

Naturally, in consequence of the great favour with which the wild specimens were looked upon, the methods of procuring them were thoroughly unsportsmanlike; they were easily trapped into pens by cunningly laid trails of grain; their nests when discovered were robbed time after time, and the eggs placed beneath some domestic fowl; during the winter they were "still hunted," *i.e.*, their easily detected trails were followed and the birds shot, with but little chance of getting away, though it is true that the following of a trail of a turkey, even in the snow, is coupled with difficult conditions, for it frequently led through dense thickets and undergrowth. Turkeys are fairly omnivorous in their appetites, eating insects and reptiles when occasion demands; but there is no doubt that their predilection is for the acorn, on which they fatten more readily than on any other food, and towards those favoured spots in the rich bottom-lands where this food is abundant in its due season there is usually a large movement of turkeys; the time of this irruption is known to the Indians as "Turkey month." Though the daytime is spent upon the ground, the birds being too heavy for any sustained flight, they invariably roost in the trees, the sexes apart, though not far distant, and whenever a female calls during the night the whole body of males respond; consequently, where they are numerous the woods echo with the noise. As Wilson says in his American Ornithology, "the woods from one end to other, sometimes for hundreds of miles, resound with the remarkable voice of their wooing, uttered responsively from their roosting-places." Unfortunately, the days of these numbers are now past. On the rising of the sun they descend from their perches and the gobblers in similar fashion to that of their farm yard descendants strut and strike magnificent attitudes, with trailing wings and stiffened tails, for the purpose of winning the admiration of their mates.

HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH.

The Royal Horticultural Society are making renewed efforts to assist the farmers and agriculturists of England. In their beautiful gardens at Wisley, a few steps off the Ripley road, a new research station has been established and here will be carried on experiments calculated to assist the industry. Amongst the numerous members of the society, are many small farmers and gardeners and inquiries will be directed towards solving the difficulties met with by these people. The research work will not simply be carried out for the purpose of adding to the store of higher scientific knowledge. Further efforts for instance will be made to discover some simple and economical means of destroying such common pests as the green fly. By means of careful study and investigation of plant life it is hoped to advance the position of the Englishman, so that his flowers and produce will be far superior to those of the foreigner. For over 100 years the society has performed its task of spreading knowledge amongst those whose business it is to cultivate plant life, and with this new branch the scope of the work will be greatly increased. A well-equipped laboratory, with accommodation for twenty-two students, has also been erected. The great idea of the society is to combine with practical experience all the advantages that science can offer and to this end scholarships are offered to boys attending elementary schools in Surrey, who show special aptitude for gardening.


A favourite Pick-me-up.

*A dash of*

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

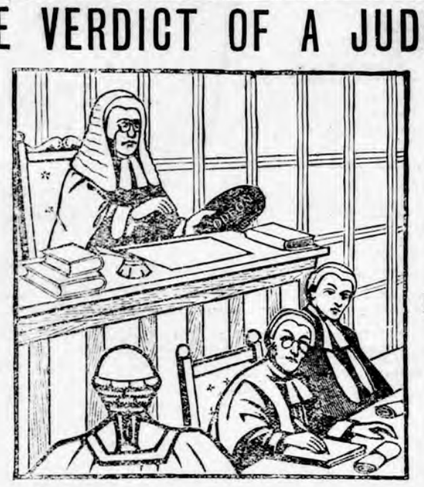
*in Soda Water.*

Try it!

By Royal Warrant to H.M. THE KING.

THE VERDICT OF A JUDGE,

After Hearing Both Sides of a Number of



Odeon Duplex Records was,

"They are the Finest Records now on the Market."

Odeon records are made out of the New "Empedite" Material which is harder and more durable than any composition yet discovered.

Two Records for the price of one.

*Catalogues on application, at*

THE "GRAMOPHONE" HALL,

35, *MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.*

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS

Arms and Ammunition Merchants,

207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington, G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.

Price Lists Free on application.

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

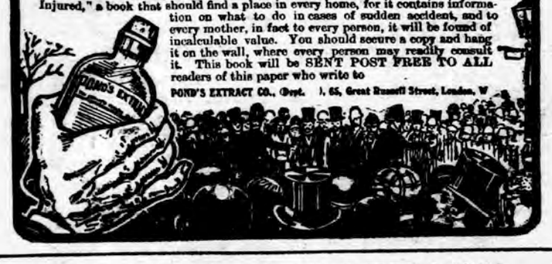
Pond's EXTRACT

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE TO-DAY ARE USING POND'S EXTRACT.

To use Pond's Extract is to find a reliable remedy for all cases of accident. Pond's Extract quickly heals broken flesh, burns, cuts, sprains, bruises, piles, etc. It is pleasant to use, and its remedial qualities have stood the test of 60 years. It is the one remedy to keep in the house, and is a reliable friend in all cases of sudden accident. Ask your chemist to-day for a bottle. Pond's Extract is sold in 1/1½, 2/5, and 4/6 sizes, and is the finest investment you can make. Pond's is a luxury after shaving.

OUR UNIQUE OFFER.—We have prepared a most valuable book, entitled "First Aid to the Injured," a book that should find a place in every home, for it contains information on what to do in cases of sudden accident, and to every mother, in fact to every person, it will be found of incalculable value. You should secure a copy and hang it on the wall, where every person may readily consult it. This book will be SENT POST FREE TO ALL readers of this paper who write to

POND'S EXTRACT CO., Dept. ), 65, Great Russell Street, London, W.



PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

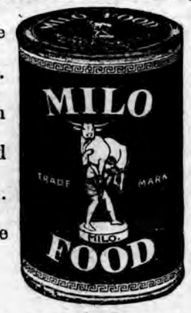
Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MILO MALTED FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AGED, AND INVALIDS.

The only up-to-date Food in the Market. Those who use Milo run no risks. Easily prepared and very palatable. Children simply love the Food.




Makes Infants and Children rosy and robust and imparts new life and vigour to aged and Invalids. Once tried, always used.

SOME MEDICAL CERTIFICATES:—

PALLI HILL.

BANDORA, 23RD MAY, 1906.

I have much pleasure in recommending Milo Food for Children and Convalescent Adults. I have given it a fair trial and am quite satisfied with the results.

(Sd.) A. P. DIAS, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., etc.

MINT ROAD, 7TH MAY, 1906.

Certified that I have been trying Milo Food and find it an excellent preparation for Infants in lieu of mother's milk. In my experience it has proved useful also in infantile diarrhœa.

(Sd.) W. F. PAIS, L.M & S.

*Sample and Pamphlet free on Application to—*

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.

Sirdar's Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF HENRI NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.,

48, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

HAMMOND

TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400 the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them: they are used everywhere because they—

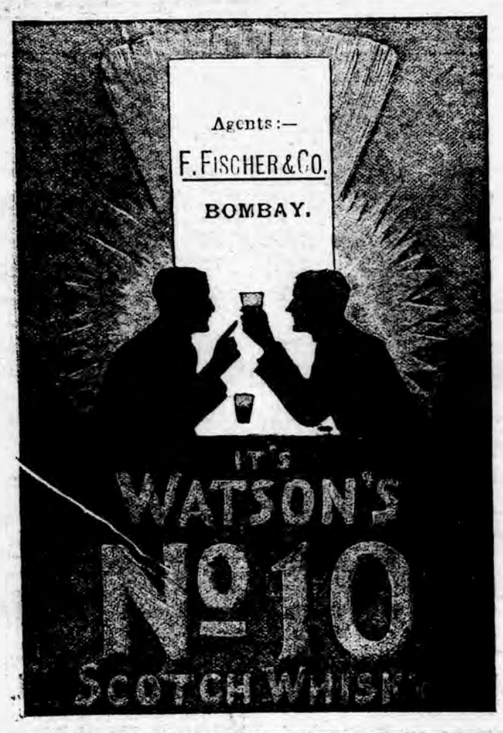
Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence

*CATALOGUES FREE.*

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

28. ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY.




DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
*Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals Superintendent London Medical Mission.*

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Sir C. Pratt's Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the outer Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Alarming Increase in Baldness

A REMEDY OFFERED

Which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head or hair. Its powerful, stimulating properties go straight to the hair roots, giving them a life and vigour they never knew before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

EDWARDS'

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

Mr. HARRY DE WINDT,

The Great Explorer, writes:

"I think it right to tell you that on my return from my recent Land Expedition from Paris to New York, I was practically bald; the few hairs I had left were rapidly coming out. I have only used your 'HARLENE' FOR TWO MONTHS and am perfectly astounded at its marvellous results. My hair has ceased dropping out, and is growing again quite thickly.

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

—EDWARDS'—

BRILLIANTINE

Trade "UZON" Mark.

Of Exquisite Delicacy

A Superior Tonic for Dry Hair, Beard and Moustache.

For making the Hair Rich, Luxuriant and Brilliant.

1/- & 2/6 per bottle, post paid.

—EDWARDS'—

"CREMEX"

Shampoo Powder.

A delightful Preparation for washing and thoroughly cleansing the Hair and Scalp. Permanently Removes Scurf, Dandruff, etc. Makes the Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Powders 3d. each. Box of Four 1/- Post Paid

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., —95 & 96,— High Holborn, London, W.C.

BENGER'S FOOD

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

*Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.*

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED SARSAPARILLA.

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson

WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BARLING'S NEW MOTOR PIPE

(PATENTS APPLIED FOR).

THE IDEAL PIPE FOR MOTORING, SHOOTING, &

This Pipe ensures a Comfortable Smoke whilst driving at any Speed, as the Dome can be adjusted against wind in any direction.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

B. BARLING & SONS, LONDON,

Makers of the world-famous EB WB Briar Pipes.

TO BE OBTAINED AT ALL CIGAR STORES.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND. REQUIRES NO COOKING.

Adapted for use from birth upwards. Reduces the troubles and dangers of infantile ailments.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

A solid food, easy of digestion, and recommended for children after weaning, and for those who require a readily digested, concentrated nutrient at any period of life.

Send for sample and valuable work for Mothers, entitled the "CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd. Kurrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co. Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd. Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co. Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co. Colombo: Messrs. Carsill's, Ltd.

*Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.*


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

# NOTICE TO SMOKERS.

## New Year, New Life, New Business.

To comply with the requirements of our Numerous Local and Mofussil Constituents, we have introduced in our line of famous Egyptian Cigarettes also Dutch, Continental, and Manila Cigars of the Best Manufacture.

The First Consignments just to hand.

**DUTCH HAVANAS.**

Packed in cedar wood boxes and artistically finished tins outside (Airtight).

| | | Rs. | as. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| La Lista, Regalia Elegante | in boxes of 50 | 2 | 12 | Per box. |
| Cherry Brandy, Flor Fina | „ 50 | 3 | 0 | „ |
| Rareza, Royales | „ 50 | 3 | 8 | „ |
| La Fortuna Diplomaticos | „ 50 | 4 | 0 | „ |
| La Bolsa, El Aquila, Imperiales | „ 50 | 5 | 0 | „ |
| Mi Bella, Royales | „ 50 | 5 | 8 | „ |
| La Flor de Medana | „ 50 | 6 | 0 | „ |
| La Bolsa, Superiores | „ 25 | 4 | 8 | „ |
| El Sol, Imperial with straw foils | „ 25 | 5 | 0 | „ |
| La Zenobia, Spotted | „ 100 | 6 | 0 | „ |
| La Real, in glass jar | „ 50 | 6 | 0 | „ |
| Victoria | „ 50 | 5 | 0 | „ |
| Flor de Alvarez | „ 50 | 4 | 0 | „ |

**CONTINENTAL HAVANAS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dona Anna, Flor Fina, Imperiales | in boxes of 50 | 12 | 0 | per box. |
| Vera, Flor Fina, Reina Victoria, with Gold Foils | „ 25 | 6 | 8 | „ |
| Flor de Alma, Flor Fina Reina Victoria, Fina Silver Foils | „ 25 | 4 | 0 | „ |
| Bouquete, Cigares du Luxe | „ 25 | 3 | 0 | „ |
| Rothschilds, Honi Soit Qui Mal Y. Pe- | „ 50 | 10 | 0 | „ |
| American Eagle, Rothschilds | „ 26 | 3 | 0 | „ |
| American Eagle Regalia del Principe | „ 100 | 7 | 8 | „ |
| Perfectos, U. C. | „ 50 | 3 | 8 | „ |
| Sensitivas, Sempre Viva | „ 50 | 3 | 0 | „ |

**MANILA PERLA DEL ORIENT.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| La Perlas | in boxes of 25 | 3 | 0 | per box. |
| Reina Victoria, Non Plus Ultra | „ 50 | 6 | 0 | „ |
| High Life in the East | „ 50 | 4 | 0 | „ |
| Regalia del Orient | „ 50 | 5 | 0 | „ |
| Londres | „ 100 | 6 | 8 | „ |
| Cortado Deliciosos | „ 100 | 7 | 0 | „ |

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

**GRAND DEPOT AND SHOW ROOMS.**

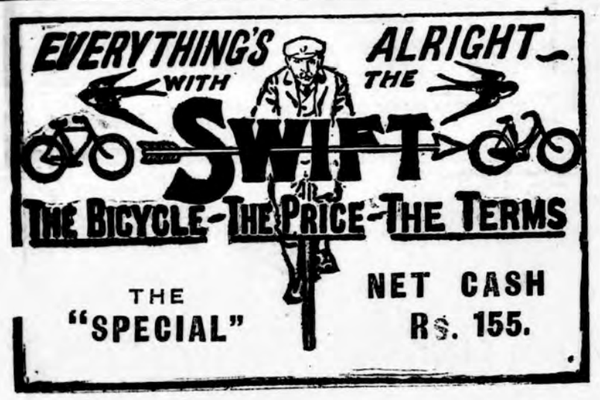
20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

*ranches:*—CALCUTTA, RANGOON AND LONDON.

**THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,**

General Tobacconists.

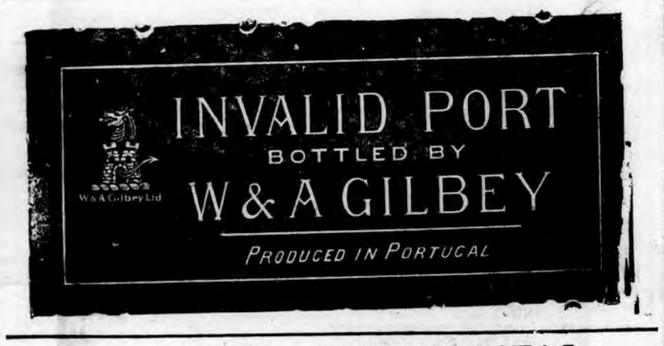
---




**W. H. THORNS & Co.,**

13, 15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

---




# THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

---

**GRIMBLE'S**

**MALT VINEGAR**

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT

---

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

**STUHR'S GENUINE**

TRADE MARK

**RUSSIAN CAVIARE**

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

**C. F. STUHR & CO., HAMBURG.**

Export Agent:

**W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.**

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

---

# ROSKOPF PATENT WATCH CO.,

THE GUARANTEED ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Sole Agents for India and Burma,

**F. RUFENER & CO.,**

75, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

Open face Nickel, 18, 19 & 21 size, Rs. 16

Open face Sterling Silver, 18 & 19 size, Rs. 27

In solid 18-carat gold cases, prices as per our catalogue, free on application.

Pronounced by Experts to be the Best and Strongest Watch in the market.

TRADE MARK.

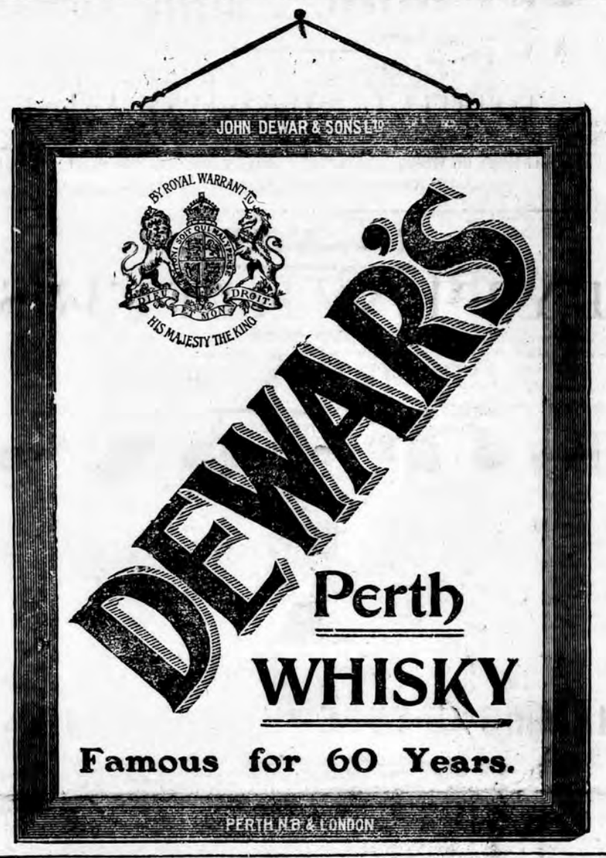
ROSKOPF PATENT

Watches without this Trade Mark are an imitation.

We also undertake to repair watches under efficient staff of experienced Watchmakers.

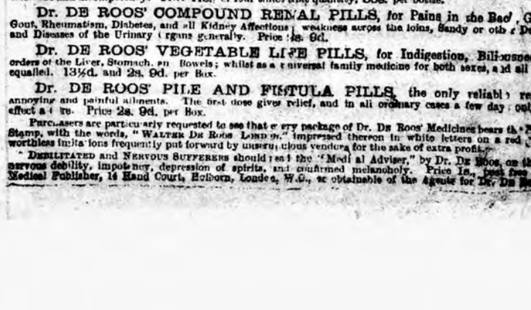
***All our Watches are Guaranteed for 3 Years.***

---




---

**PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.**



THE WOLSELEY MOTOR CARS.

**SAFE AND RELIABLE.**

FREE TRIAL RUNS.

*AGENTS:*

**K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,**

BOMBAY.

---

**JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,**

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** Eng.

MAKERS OF **PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,**

FOR

**STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.**

**MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.**

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON,
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

---

# DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

# GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of [illegible] imparting strength and [illegible]any vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their [illegible] a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, [illegible] and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed [illegible] distressing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Disorders, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 4s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS Lond on," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

---

**By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING**

# C B

**CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.**

**CELEBRATED**

**GILMER'S STORES**

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce

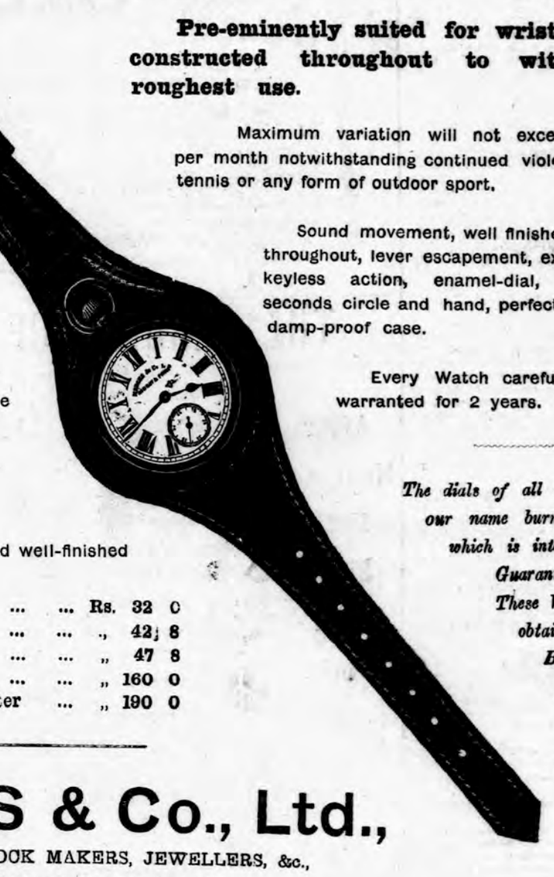
---

THE CELEBRATED

# MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

**Pre-eminently suited for wrist-wear, being constructed throughout to withstand the roughest use.**

Maximum variation will not exceed two minutes per month notwithstanding continued violent use in riding, tennis or any form of outdoor sport.



This Watch is the outcome of the suggestions of our more exacting Military constituents

Every part of the mechanism is manufactured with the utmost individual care.

Sound movement, well finished and well fitted throughout, lever escapement, expansion balance, keyless action, enamel-dial, bold numerals, seconds circle and hand, perfect fitting dust and damp-proof case.

Every Watch carefully adjusted and warranted for 2 years.

*The dials of all these Watches have our name burnt into the enamel which is intended to serve as Guarantee of Excellence. These Watches can only be obtained at either our Bombay or Poona establishments.*

**PRICES.**

Complete with strong and well-finished Leather Wristlets:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NICKEL SILVER | Rs. | 32 0 |
| SILVER | „ | 42 8 |
| Do. Half-hunter | „ | 47 8 |
| GOLD, 18-ct. | „ | 160 0 |
| Do. do. Half-hunter | „ | 190 0 |

# MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

**BOMBAY AND POONA.**

---

**THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT**

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

**ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'**

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

**IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY**

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E. Reg. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

---

**SANTAL MIDY**

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

---

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

**GRIMAULT'S SYRUP**

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

---

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

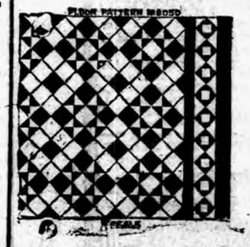
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

---

# BOOTE'S TILES




Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

*Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to*

**T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,**

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE** For inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birchcroft House, Gracechurch, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 46, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.

New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland

Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co

Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings

---

**USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS**

**ATKINSON'S**

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

**EAU DE COLOGNE**

---

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember

**Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.**

It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.

In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised, a fact shown by the rapid increase in its sale.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

---

**KEATING'S WORM TABLETS**

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING

---

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette" Limited, at Nos. 110 to 118, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D Mello, at the Steam Press and Printing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GORDON STREET & Co., 83, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 31, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM G. KEYMER & Co., 46, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. GALSTAUN & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.